The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 16, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

PROBABLE CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.

Our dispatches this morning contain our first official advices from Sherman, since he took his departure, a month ago, from Atlanta, on the audacious and triumphant march through the heart of the Confederacy to the sea. These advices, brought to Admiral Dahlgren by couriers, assure us of the important fact that his army was in front, or rather in the rear, of Savannah, and that his path was open to the coast. After the dispatch boat had left, the fleet at Port Royal was seen decked with colors and heard thundering a salute, and the natural inference was that this demonstration was occasioned by the news of the capture of Savannah, which the circumstances rendered, indeed, extremely probable.

The Washington dispatch, that later intelligence had arrived from Sherman, of the taking of Savannah, is a mere conjecture, boldly asserted as a fact; but the statement that the capture took place on the 10th, is an obvious anachronism which seems to have escaped the sharp-witted speculators in plausible probabilities.

The distance traversed by the couriers from Sherman's army was twenty-five miles, or about a day's journey on foot. As Dahlgren's dispatch is dated on the 12th, the couriers must have left the army on the preceding day, or the 11th. Up to that time Savannah had not been captured, though when the couriers left a battle was progressing.

The rebel position is admitted by the Richmond papers to be a bad one, and with Sherman's superior force, there can hardly be a doubt that the battle terminated successfully for our side, and that Sherman plucked the prize of victory from the goal of his glorious march The capture of Savannah is a splendid termination of this unparalleled campaign. Sherman's army evacuated destroyed, and left Atlanta on the 12th of November, and it is probable that on the 12th of December he terminated his march in the capture of Savannah, thus occupying just a month from the bold beginning to the triumphant ending of his magnificent campaign. The capture of Savannah, assuming it as a fact, opens the Savannah river to our fleet, which may ascend on its waters to Augusta, ensuring the possession of that place to our forces. Then comes Charleston, and then Wilmington, and then Richmond, and then—the end.

CONCLUSION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following is the correct official text of the concluding and most important passage of the President's message, which embraces all he has to say in relation to the war, and the political questions growing out of it. Both the rhetoric and the sense were dreadfully dislocated in our telegraphic version, but the original reading, as given below, is as faultless in style as it is unexceptionable in matter:

The national resources then are unexhausted, and, as we believe, inexhaustible. The public purpose to establish and maintain the national authority is unchanged, and, as we believe, unchangable. The manner of continuing the effort remains to choose. On careful consideration of all the evidence accessible, it seems to me that no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leader could result in any good. He would accept nothing short of severance of the Union, precisely what we will not and cannot give. His declaration to this effect are explicit and oft-repeated. He does not attempt to deceive us. He affords us no excuse to deceive ourselves. He cannot voluntarily re-accept the Union. We cannot voluntarily yield it. Between him and us the issue is distinct, simple, and inflexible. It is an issue which can only be tried by war and decided by victory. If we yield, we are beaten. If the southern people fail him, he is beaten. Either way, it would be the victory and defeat following war. What is true, however, of him who heads the insurgent cause, is not necessarily true of those who follow. Although he cannot re-accept the Union, they can. Some of them we know, already desire peace and re-union. The number of such may increase. They can at any moment, have peace, simply by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution. After so much, the Government could not, if it would, maintain war against them. The loyal people would not sustain or allow it. If questions should remain, we would adjust them by the peaceful means of legislation, conferences, courts and votes operating only in constitutional and lawful channels. Some certain and other possible questions are and would be beyond the Executive power to adjust, as, for instance, the admission of members into Congress, and whatever might require the appropriation of money. The Executive power itself, would be greatly diminished by the cessation of actual war. Pardons and remissions of forfeitures, however, would be within the Executive control. In what spirit and temper this control would be exercised can be fairly judged of by the past. A year ago a general pardon and amnesty, upon specified terms, were offered to all except certain designated classes, and it was at the same time made known that the excepted classes were still within contemplation of special clemency. During the year many availed themselves of the general provision, and many more would, only that the signs of bad faith in some led to such precautionary measures as rendered the practical process less easy and certain. During the same time, also, special pardons have been granted to individuals of the excepted classes, and no voluntary application has been denied. Thus, practically, the door has been for a full year open to all, except such as were not in condition to make free choice—that is, such as were in custody or under constraint. It is still so open to all. But the time may come when public duty shall demand that it be closed, and that in lieu more vigorous measures than heretofore shall be adopted.

In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the government, I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. I repeat the declaration made a year ago, that while I remain in my present position I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of that proclamation or by any of the acts of Congress. If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it an Executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it. In stating a single condition of peace, I mean simply to say that the war will cease on the part of the Government, whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it.

To the grandiloquent sophomores of ot the *World*, accustomed to mask their barrenness of ideas under resonant periods and their want of principle under pompous and empty sentimentalities, it is no wonder that the clear, plain, compact, truth-telling Saxon of the President seems tame and commonplace. But the historian of the time, we have no doubt, will say that in all the tumid rhetoric of the pedants of the *World*, since the *World* began, there is not so much true wisdom, so much sound political philosophy, so much exalted statesmanship, expressed in more skilful phrase or purer English, as is compressed in the few, brief, noble words in which the President sums up the vital issues of the war, and expounds the straightforward policy of the government in reference thereto.

GEN. ROSECRANS AND HIS SUCCESSOR, GEN. DODGE.

We publish elsewhere the order of Gen. Rosecrans, on leaving the Department of the Missouri, with the highly commendatory comments of the Missouri *Democrat*—the Radical organ—upon his administration. Gen. Rosecrans' supersedure has been said to be owing to gross faults in his management of the Department, and a great deal of complaint has been made about his campaign against Price. But these complaints seem to have no echo in Missouri, and we presume are unfounded. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of Iowa, who succeeds General Rosecrans, is a native of Massachusetts, was appointed Colonel of an Iowa regiment in 1861, and served very efficiently under Fremont and Curtis in Missouri. in 1861 and 1862, holding important commands and winning several considerable battles. He was wounded at Pea Ridge. He was made Brigadier General in March, 1862, and in November of that year was placed at the head of the 2nd division of the army of the Tennessee, and soon after captured Tupelo and Okolona, with sixty locomotives and immense stores. In July, 1863, he was appointed to the command of the 16th Army Corps, and with his command superintended the construction of the railroad from Columbus to Decatur, some eighty miles.

With his command, General Dodge joined General Sherman, April 29, 1864, and in person conducted at Resaca the first flank movement of the campaign against Atlanta. He was engaged at Resaca, Lay's Ferry, Calhoun Cross Roads, Dallas, Owens' Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, and in the battles before Atlanta, July 22nd and 28th.

For the signal and brilliant services he had rendered, Gen. Dodge, on the 7th of June last, received the well deserved rank of Major General.

While leading the advance before Atlanta, on the 19th of August last, and while in person superintending the advancing skirmish line, he was wounded in the head with a musket ball.

This brief and rapid record of his services and advancement, is the highest attestation to the worth of Gen. Dodge as a soldier, and to the possession of those qualities of perseverance, enterprise and command, that eminently fit him for the fresh trust now reposed in him.

Promotions.

Sergt. John T. Walker, Campany A, 2nd U. S. S. S, to be First Lieutenant, vice Doughty, promoted.

Chief Musician H. H. Dayton, to be Second Lieutenant, 7th Regiment, vice Potter promoted.

Sergt. Davis Newell, 7th Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Wilkinson, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Porter, Company D. Brackett's Battalion, to be First Lieutenant, vice Wilder, dismissed.

First Sergt. James Heath, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Porter, promoted.

—The position of Chief Justice has been filled, since it was created by the Federal Constitution, by four persons, namely, 1. John Jay of New York; 2. Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut; 3. John Marshall of Virginia; 4. Roger B. Taney of Maryland. Messrs. Jay and Ellsworth were respectively nominated by Washington; and each resigned after serving for a few years only; Judge Marshall was nominated by John Adams just before his retirement from the Presidency; and Judge Taney by Gen. Jackson in the latter half of his second term. Marshall took the office in his maturer prime, and held it over thirty-four years, dying in it at the ripe age of 80; Taney accepted it when nearly 60, yet held it almost thirty years, dying Chief Justice at the ripe age of 87. As Ellsworth lived to be 72 and Jay to be 93, the office may be deemed favorable to longevity, and we may reverently hope that its new incumbent has many years of vigor and usefulness before him.

—Two ladies of Baltimore, Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Harris, were last Wednesday so terribly burned by kerosene oil that they died. A lamp exploded in the hands of the former while she was passing through the room, igniting her dress and that of Mrs. Harris, who was sitting there. Both ran into the yard screaming, but before assistance came the fire had done its work of death. Too much care cannot be exercised in handling kerosene oil.

—Gen. Sherman's father-in-law, Thos. Ewing, is now in Washington, and expresses great confidence that "Cums will come out all right." This is the family appellation, abreviated from his middle name, Tecumseh. The General, by the way, was married in Washington, when his father-in-law was Secretary of the Interior, he then being captain in the regular army.

—The movements of the Corn Exchange in Philadelphia for the appointment of Col. John W. Forney to a place in the Cabinet, will be vigorously seconded by leading politicians, who urge it as the best way of harmonizing and adjusting the war of the Curtin and Cameron factions in Pennsylvania.

—A *Tribune* Washington dispatch says that Attorney General Speed has been appointed only for the unexpired portion of Mr. Bates' term, until the 4th of March next. He is in politics an Old Whig.

—From twelve to fifteen hundred troops leave New York city each week for the front. Of this number about four hundred are new recruits, while the remainder are convalescents and stragglers.

—A Washington dispatch of the 8th says:

Mrs. General Grant, accompanied by Col. Dent and several ladies, left the city this evening to visit her husband at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1864. NUMBER 293.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

SHERMAN IN COMMUNICATION WITH OUR FLEET.

"WE HAVE MET WITH PERFECT SUCCESS."

SAVANNAH PROBABLY CAPTURED.

IT IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN ON THE 10TH.

LETTER FROM SHERMAN WRITTEN BEFORE THE MARCH.

Rebel Report of a Successful Union Raid in Louisiana.

Senator Chandler's Resolutions on the St. Albans Affair.

The Canadians Attempting to Re-Arrest the Murderers.

SHERMAN.

News from Union Sources—He has Probably Captured Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The following was received last night from Port Royal, via Fort Monroe:

G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

I have just received a communication from Sherman's army. He is a few miles from Savannah and in fine spirits. I shall bring all my available fleet into connection with the army. A dispatch is forwarded with this.

Very respectfully,
J. A. DAHLGREN,
Rear Admiral.

Other dispatches from Dalgren arrived here this morning with the following important dispatch for the Secretary of the Navy per Flag Steamer from Port Royal December 12:

Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR:—It is my happiness to apprise the Department that Gen. Sherman, with his army, is near Savannah, and I am in communication with him. In view of his probable arrival, I had stationed several steamers at different points, and had come down from the Telfany yesterday, in order to be on hand. I had not to wait many hours.

This morning about 8 o'clock, the Dandelion arrived with Capt. Duncan and two scouts, Sergt. Myron J. Emmick and Geo. W. Quigley, bearing full news from Gen. Howard.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T ARMY OF THE TENN.,
Near Savannah Canal, Ga.

Commander of U. S. Naval force near Savannah:

SIR: We have met with perfect success thus far.

Troops in fine spirits and near by.

Respectfully,
O. O. HOWARD,
Major General.

Captain Duncan states our forces were in conflict with the rebels a few miles out of Savannah. He says Sherman's army is not in want of anything.

Perhaps no event could give greater satisfaction to the country than that which I announce, and I beg to congratulate the government on its occurrence and I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that the Department will commend Capt. Duncan and his companions to the Hon Secretary of War for some mark of approbation for their success in establishing communication between Gen. Sherman and the fleet. It was an enterprise that required both skill and courage.

J. H. DAHLGREN,
Rear Admiral.

The following extract from a letter from Gen. Sherman, written before he started upon his march, shows not only that he reached the point at which he aimed, but accomplished the difficult work some 12 or 14 days sooner than he expected:

KINGSTON, Ga., Nov. 9.

Captain Fennock, U. S. N., Mound City:

In a few days I will be off for saltwater, and hope to meet my old friend D. D. Porter again. Will you be kind enough to write and tell him too look out for me about Christmas, from Hilton Head to Savannah.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General.

That Sherman had captured Savannah before the steamer which brought the above dispatch had fairly got out of Port Royal, is very probable, from the fact that the messenger who reached here this morning says, that when coming out of the harbor, and when too late to communicate with signals, the whole fleet began to fire a salute, and the vessels were being decorated with flags as if in honor of some great victory.

The opinion prevailed on board the steamer that since she left news had reached the Admiral of the fall of Savannah.

The *Evening Telegraph* has just received the following special:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

Another scout has arrived from Sherman's army, with dispatches to the Prest. He reports Savannah captured on the 10th instant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 12th, says the latest news from Sherman was that on Saturday he was at Bloomingdale on the Central Georgia Railroad, fifteen miles west of Savannah. It was not absolutely certain whether it was in his programme to attack the city, or to slide away down to the coast, or to endeavor to force a passage of the Savannah river en route for Port Royal.

Our position at Savannah is difficult, as involving the necessity of protecting both the city and some ten miles of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, which leaves the city on the west, swings to the north and crosses the river eight miles above.

Sherman, since he left Millen, has been falling timber behind him, and otherwise obstructing the roads to protect his rear from the remorseless ravages of Wheeler, who has hunted and hung upon him like a bloodhound.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

The *Herald's* Hilton Head correspondence of the 8th says the list of casualties in the battle of Honey Hill has been reduced to 740. It is only half a mile from the Savannah and Charleston Railroad and from our front. Not only the whistle of locomotives but the noise of trains can be distinctly heard.

Further up the Telfany River on the right of the road upon which Gen. Porter marched we have taken possession of a landing at Gregory's Plantation which was evacuated in a hurry when our troops advanced. From thence the supplies are forwarded to the front. A detachment was landed at Mackey's on Wednesday morning which proceeded up the opposite shore from Gregory's plantation and entrenched on a point there for the protection of our flank. The gunboats also went into position for the protection of our flanks and landings and the naval brigade under Commodore Preble is doing efficient service on shore.

Gen. Hatch went to the front from Beard's dock on Wednesday morning. By a rapid and strategic movement on the front from right to left we have succeeded in obtaining a position from which we can command, as soon as our heavy guns go up, two bridges and some miles of the Savannah railroad, if we do not occupy the road itself.

NEW YORK, Dec 15.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says it is confidently believed here that Sherman has occupied Savannah.

It is reported that another scout has arrived from the Union army, reporting that the capture was effected on the 10th.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

There is no positive news of the fall of Savannah. It is merely probable.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.

Augusta, Ga., papers of the 7th, received at the *American* office, have the following:

Beauregard arrived at Augusta, on the morning of the 6th.

The *Constitutionalist* of the 7th says:

Yankee prisoners report that Kilpatrick was shot through the head and mortally wounded in the fight on Sunday at Walker's Bridge.

The *Chronicle* of the 6th says, passengers by the Savannah train Mondry, P. M., report all quiet in the vicinity of Pocataligo. Another report states that the enemy were advancing in columns to the Coosawatchie. It is also reported that the enemy captured two guns on Fleetspur Creek on Sunday. Nothing definite has been obtained.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Longstreet makes a Reconnoissance —Rebel Report of Warren's Expedition—Yankee Raid in Louisiana —Attempted Escape of Union Prisoners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

The Richmond *Sentinel* says that Gen. Longstreet, on Saturday morning, made a reconnoissance on the Derbytown and Williamsburg roads, for the purpose of discovering the strength and position of the enemy. The reconnoissance was satisfactorily accomplished, and Gen. Longstreet now re-occupies his old position. Our loss was one man killed and several wounded. We lost no prisoners. A number of the enemy pickets was captured, and some killed and wounded.

Gen. Lomex sends the following reports concerning Gen. Warren's expedition:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., Dec. 10, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War.

About noon yesterday, the 1st division of the 2d corps of the enemy, supporting the cavalry, forced back our cavalry pickets on the Vaughan Road, south of the Appomatox, and advanced towards Dinwiddie C. H.

To-day, our cavalry, reinforced by infantry, drove them back across Hatcher's Run, capturing a few prisoners, and re-establishing our lines.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., Dec. 10.

Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War.

Gen. Hampton, after driving the enemy's cavalry upon his infantry, on the afternoon of the 8th, re-crossed the Nottoway and reached Bellfield at daylight.

Yesterday in the afternoon the enemy attacked the position, but were successfully resisted.

This morning the enemy is reported retiring and Hampton following. The bridge over the Meherrin was saved. Our loss, as far as is known, is small.

The garrison under Garnett and the Reserves behaved well.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

A rebel dispatch dated Osceola Dec. 1st, says a Yankee raiding force of at least 5,000 cavalry with two pieces of artillery and 96 loaded wagons, the rest with pontoons and commanded by Gen. Davidson, reached the Angipaha from Baton Rouge at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Last evening after burning the conscript camps and some out-buildings, gutting the stores, pillaging the inhabitants and burning bridges, they left in the direction of Franklin Louisiana, which is the direction to Pearl River. They carried with them Captain Murray, recruiting officer, the Postmaster, Williams, the hotel-keeper and all the citizens they could catch young and old. Their destination is unknown, though they said they were going to Mobile.

A rebel dispatch dated New Market, Va, Dec. 9th, says Lieutenant Taylor, 12th Virginia cavalry, attacked two companies of the 21st New York cavalry near Millard, Clark county on the 14th inst., and killed and captured some of the party, and 39 horses.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 12th, says yesterday morning the Yankee officers in the prison at Danville, made an attempt to overpower the guard. They were fired on, and Col. Rossier of New York, was instantly killed, and others wounded. This frightened the rest, and the attempt was given up. The struggle lasted but a few minutes, and all was quiet.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

[The following is the preamble and resolution of Senator Chandler, which was partially published yesterday morning, together with the conclusion of the Senate's proceedings.—ED. PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

WHEREAS, Recent raids have been organized in the Canadas and Nova Scotia, and men enlisted in said British provinces by men purporting to hold commissions from the rebels for murdering and robbing peaceable citizens of the United States, for burning cities, &c., and for practically capturing merchant vessels and murdering their crews, and for a general system of border arson, robbery and plunder of peaceable and unarmed citizens of the United States.

WHEREAS, The people of the British provinces seem disposed to protect these thieves, robbers, incendiaries, pirates and murderers, not only in their individual capacity but by the quibbles of the law, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of enlisting an army corps to watch and defend our territory bordering on the Lakes and the Canadian line from all hostile demonstrations and incursions.

Mr. JOHNSON—I object to the resolution.

The President pro tem.—The resolution will lie over, objection being made.

Mr. CHANDLER—I had hoped there would be no objection to it, and will now offer another resolution, which I ask to be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The resolution was received, and is as follows:

WHEREAS, At the commencement of the present rebellion, the United States were at peace with all the governments of the world, and on terms of comity and good will with Great Britain; and,

WHEREAS, That nation, before the arrival on her soil of our minister, accredited by the Administration of President Lincoln, precipitately acknowledged the rebels as belligerents, thus recognizing their flag upon the ocean, without which recognition it would have been regarded and treated as piratical by all other powers; and,

WHEREAS, She then proclaimed perfect neutrality between a Republic with which the entertained friendly relations for upwards of half a century and its treasonable subjects; and,

WHEREAS, Numbers of her subjects, with the full knowledge of the subject, commenced fitting out sailing vessels, loaded with munitions of war, for the purpose of running into our blockaded ports for the rebels, thus furnishing them the means of organizing and conquering the rebellion, and without which it could not have sustained itself for six months; and,

WHEREAS, In addition to the above, and with the knowledge of the government, British subjects and members of Parliament engaged in manufacture of piratical English ships, owned by British subjects, manned by British seamen, and and sailing under English colors for the purpose of burning, destroying and entirely driving from the ocean all peaceful vessels sailing under the United States flag; and

WHEREAS, Many private and unarmed American ships have been burned and destroyed by those pirates from English ports thus causing great loss and damage to the citizens of the United States therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to make out a list of each cargo thus destroyed with fair valuation and interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, from date of capture, or destruction to date of presentation and that he be directed to demand from the British government pay in full for all ships or cargoes destroyed as aforesaid.

Mr. JOHNSON objected to the resolution which lies over.

Mr. DOOLITTLE wished to have the resolution offered by him Monday taken from the table and referred to the committee on finance. He said:

I desire to call the attention of members of the Committee on Finance to the special points mentioned without at all entering into a discussion. The resolution instructs the Committee to enquire into the propriety of a tax on sales of both real and personal property according to the best estimate that can be made. The smallest amount that would be produced by this tax would be $75,000 000 a year. It not only proposes a tax on sales actually made but upon all who sell stocks, gold and produce. It will have more of a restraining effect on speculation in gold than any gold bills which can be passed which shall make it a penal offense to sell gold in the market or make any distinction between gold and paper currency.

It also proposes that the Committee shall inquire into the propriety of adding a tax of 25 per cent. to all the Railroad fares of the country including street railroads, steamboats and ferries, making such companies tax-gatherers for the benefit of the Government. This is a source of income and revenue which is the most immediately accessable of any upon which the Government can lay its hands which will produce revenue for the money we must have.

Another point in the resolution, is simply to inquire whether it is not best to prevent the organization of any new banking companies, allowing at the same time those banks now in existence, to withdraw their circulation, and to go into operation under the General Banking Law. Mr. DOOLITTLE explained the fourth provision of his resolution for the substitution of other interest-bearing notes for those now in circulation.

Mr. SHERMAN.—Before a vote is taken, I would like to say a word. I have no objection to the reference to the resolution, but will state that the Committee on Finance have already this subject under consideration, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, and by the President in his annual message. All the points at issue, will be considered in the Committee without any reference to any resolution on the subject.

Mr. BROWN had no objection to the reference of these resolutions to the Committee on Finance, if it was introduced simply for setting forth the views entertained by the Senator from Wisconsin (Doolittle) of indicating the direction in which he thought inquiry should be made, but if it is going to that Committee by general consent and is to be taken as an indication that the Senate concurs in the suggestions made, I shall for one say that I differ very widely in regard to the prices he has indicated, and the effects to follow from that which he seems to anticipate. I will add but one word more, and say that I think the gentlemen are perhaps mistaken in regard to the extent to which taxation can be carried, and that we are perhaps nearer to the point at which it can be properly borne than many persons imagine. Mr. Brown continued his remarks, advocating a reduction of expenditures in the conduct of the Government.

Mr. DOOLITTLE: I agree with the Senator from Maine fully in what he says about the necessity of reducing the expenses in every possible way. I will go with him in any effort to reduce them and compel the Administration, in every department of the government, to exercise the strictest economy possible. At the same time our necessary expenses are so great and would be so great that we are compelled to seize hold of every source that will certainly bring us revenue. I do not expect, of course, that these resolutions shall go forth as expressing the views of the Senate upon the points I have presented; still the points are of sufficient interest and importance to be well considered by that Committe. The resolution was then referred without objection.

Mr. CHANDLER moved that the resolutions offered by him to-day be printed, which was carried.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. SUMNER the President was requested to communicate to the Senate what information is on file concerning the arrangement made with Great Britain relating to the Naval forces to be maintained on the American Lakes.

Mr. LANE of Kansas, moved that the Committee on the conduct of the war inquire into the truth of the alleged employment of disloyal persons in different Government Departments.

HOUSE.—Mr. HOLMAN moved a call upon the Secretary of War for information as to the discharge of enlisted soldiers, and also in regard to the order addressed to Gov. Andrew relative to troops to fill up all regiments, and whether the principles therein announced have been applied to all such soldiers. Referred to the Military Committee.

The Senate bill authorizing a special term of Court for the District of Indiana, was passed.

On motion of Mr. GRISWOLD, a resolution was adopted directing an investigation into the practical operation of the Pension Laws, and to enquire into the condition of invalids and what measures should be adopted to secure to them employment independent of pensions.

On motion of Mr. COX, the Secretary of State was called upon to furnish all communications he has on file with reference to the troubles on our borders, which have not been made public. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved an inquiry as to the expediency of establishing a Navy Yard at Oswego. Referred.

Cases to Argue—Judge Chase takes his Seat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, Justice Wayne announced to the Bar that the Bank tax cases for New York would be called for argument immediately after the arguing of the case from the Court of claims involving the question of the jurisdiction, which is fixed for the first Tuesday in January next.

The Supreme Court Chamber was filled this morning with ladies and gentlemen to witness the ceremony of Chief Justice Chase taking his seat. At a few minutes past eleven the Crier formally announced the coming of the Justices who, as is customary appeared in their robes of office. Justice Wayne walked in front of his associates and was followed by the Chief Justice. They all separated to their respective chairs and remained standing while the Chief Justice, himself, read the oath of office. Mr. Middleton, the clerk of the Court read and recorded the commissioners. All the Justices being seated, the Court proceeded to business.

Rebel Depredations in Kentucky—A movement of Thomas' Cavalry.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.

The Rebel Gen. Lyon on entering Hopkinsville on Monday, conscripted every one he could find, and robbed the stores and burned what he could not carry away. A conscripted gentleman succeeded in getting the guard inebriated and escaped while the rebel soldiers were in quest of coal.

Gen. McCook's advance guard had a skirmish with Lyon's rear guard at Elkton. Gen. Stoneman and Burbridge have effected a junction at Reanysville and will closely follow Breckinridge.

The cavalry of Gen. Thomas' army crossed a few days since to the north side of the Cumberland river, and was yesterday recrossed to the south side with the exception of a sufficient force to pursue and rout any rebel force on the north side of the river. The defenses on the roilroad have been so strengthened that no dama ge is apprehended.

The St. Albans Raiders—Locking the Door, &c.

QUEBEC, Dec. 15.

The discharge of raiders surprised members of the Government, and the ground of the discharge is pronounced ridiculous. The magistrates are likely to be severely dealt with.

New warrants have issued by the Superior Court Judges, and constables are in pursuit, and strong military forces will be sent to the border towns immediately to prevent further depredations.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.

The conduct of Judge Coursal and Lamth, the Chief Justice, are denounced. The latter was accused of complicity while the investigation was going on, and it is though, Lamth will be dismissed.

An Overwhelming Honor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

The St. Petersburgh Court *Journal* of Nov. 2d, contains the following:

SATURDAY, Nov. 1st.—Count Puligo charge-de-affairs of His Majesty, the King of Italy, Baron De Orient, Belgian Minister of State, Mr. Sibley, President of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and Mr. Colling, American citizen, had the honor to-day to be presented to his Imperial Majesty.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1 P. M.

GOLD—235.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

GOLD—The order of Gen. Dix yesterday caused gold to open firm at 235. About noon dispatches indicating the probable taking o Savannah were received, and the price fell to 234¾; market very unsettled; closed at 234¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

FLOUR—Firmer; $10.35@10.40 for extra State; $11.25 $11.40 for R H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat, no receipts; shade firmer; $2.40 for winter red Western; Corn, quiet and steady; 90@91c for mixed Western; Oats dull and nominal, at $1.06@1.07.

New Advertisements.

TWO PAIRS BOB SLEDS FOR SALE.

Almost new and very low for Cash. Apply at the Warehouse of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

dec16 3t

FOR THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC, use Bassini's Art of Singing; an analytical and practical system for the cultivation of the voice. This work is prepared on a rigidly scientific basis, and universally admitted to be the most desirable work for teachers and scholars. Price, for Soprano voice, complete, $4. Abridged, $3. For Tenor voice, $3. Mailed post paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
277 Washington-st., Boston.

dec14 tf

FARMERS BOILERS AND A LARD PRESS

For sale at

N. B. HARWOOD'S.

dec11-1w

WANTED, FIVE TONS OF BROOM CORN, At the Broom Factory of

H. A. Steward,
Corner 10th St. and Broadway.

dec7-w1m

FOR SALE. 2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS, AT THE LUMBER YARD OF

J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.

Oct. 12, 1864. oct6 tf

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect.—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec9-1

THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES.

There is now in course of publication in the columns of the

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

an original and thrilling romance, entitled,

SYRIA, THE JEWESS:

OR,

THE MAGICIAN OF TOLEDO,

from the pen of the renowned romancer,

LOUIS LEON,

whose powerful romances, "THE SILVER SHIP" and "THE STEP-DAUGHTER'S PORTION," so electrified the reading world while running through the columns of

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,

now universally admitted to be the most perfect family literary journal in the world.

We do not hesitate to say that "SYRIA THE JEWESS" IS THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES!

Its plot is so complicated and thrilling as to hold the reader spell-bound, and it is worked up with skill and power which is absolutely wonderful. No body can arise from the perusal of this great story without feeling that it was the work of no common mind, and without regretting that it ended so soon. Everybody should read it, for while it is undoubtedly sensational, it is at the same time strictly moral in tone and in the lesson which it teaches.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY is also publishing

MRS. SARAH J. HOLMES'

GREAT STORY,

FAMILY PRIDE:

OR,

PURIFIED BY SUFFERING.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY is for sale by every News Agent throughout the United States and Canadas. dec16-3t.

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.

dec1-1m)

A Splendid Opportunity!

Owing to a changes in our Firm on the First of January, 1865,

We will Sell off

At a Reduction of 20 per ct.

200 CLOTH CIRCULARS & SACQUES.
100 CHILDRENS' CLOTH CLOAKS.
200 LADIES' SHAWLS.
1,000 ZEPHYR HOODS.
400 HOOP SKIRTS.
200 ZEPHYR SONTAGS.
500 LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS.
1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

WE HAVE ALSO

An Immense Stock

OF OTHER ARTICLES IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE

A. S. ELFELT.

dec14-2w

New Advertisements.

DR MORTIMER'S CHEMICAL COLD WATER SOAP!

This article of soap surpasses every soap heretofore invented. It is free from all ingredients that are destructible to cloths of any kind, and is what its name indicates,

A COLD WATER SOAP.

It will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. One pound of it will accomplish as much as two pounds of other soap. It may be used in hard or soft water; it will entirely remove grease spots, paint, tar, etc., from clothes; it is very agreeable for washing the hands; it will not chap them, like other soap, but will soften the skin. You will at once perceive its superiority over common soap. We guarantee it to wash the dirtiest clothes if properly used, without the use of hot water or boiling (warm water may be used if desired) and make them whiter than by any other process known. Housekeepers will save time labor, expense, and fuel. Try it, and you will not do without it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Dissolve one pound of the soap in six gallons of cold or warm water; put the clothes in it and let them soak for half an hour, then rub them well on board in two suds, rinse them twice in clear water, and the work is accomplished, and much better than can be done by the use of hot water and boiling.

☞ We guarantee it not to injure the clothes, chap or eat the hands.

For sale at the Groceries.

Manufactured by

GEO. IRVINE,
Saint Paul.

dec11-1m

146.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At reduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street, St. Paul.

dec11-1y

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

P. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

opd-dtf

NORTH WESTERN STEAM BAKERY

—AND—

Confectionery Manufactory

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Are now prepared to furnish upon the shortest notice, every variety of

BREAD,
CAKES,
CRACKERS, AND
CONFECTIONERY.

THEY HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

TWENTY KINDS OF BREAD,
TWENTY KINDS OF CRACKERS,
FIFTY KINDS OF CAKES.

PARTIES FURNISHED

WITH ALL KINDS of CAKES & PASTRIES.

ORNMENTING & BARING

of every description done to order.

Goods delivered in the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

CONFECTIONERY

Of every description, usually manufactured in Western shops, constantly on hand.

☞ Dealers will do well to call upon as before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ORDERS from the Country will receive prompt attention.

CARBON OIL.

THREE HUNDRED BARRELS on hand and for sale to the trade at the lowest market price.

MAGIC BURNING FLUID,

The best article in the market for Hotel night lamps and family use.

☞ Office and Manufactory corner Robert St. and Levee.

☞ Retail Salesroom on Jackson street, opposite Illingsworth's big clock.

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Saint Paul, Minn.

dec11-3m

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in

"The Trumpet of Freedom,"

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Sold by all Music Dealers and Booksellers; price only 40 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. dec11-1t

CIRCULARS

Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

ALL SORTS.

—Wood is scarce in Richmond at $100 per cord.

—In China, they crucify rebels in a thousand pieces.

—The *Liberator* and the *Anti-Slavery Standard* are to be united.

—Secretary Stanton's health is permanently impaired.

—It cost a rural gentleman just $45 to see the 'elephant' in New York one day last week.

—The Red River campaign is now attributed to Gen Halleck.

—The aristocratic ladies of Liverpool are holding a fair for the benefit of the Southern Confederacy.

—We admire to see a fellow take a twenty cent cigar from his mouth to grumble at paying five cents for a morning paper.

—Brevet Major Gen. Weitzel has been made a full Major General vice Sheridan, promoted to the regular army, vice McClellan.

—Never tell a young lady you love her. Ask her if she could love you. That's the new Parisian style of opening negotiations.

—Theodore Tilton, editor of the *Independent*, will deliver the address at the opening of the great Fair in Chicago for the Freedmen's Aid Commission, December 19.

—The question was recently proposed to a downeast editor: Are hoopskirts dangerous? He almost immediately answered that they are very dangerous indeed when they have anything in them.

—What three words did Adam use when he introduced himself to Eve, and which read the same back and forward? "Madam I'm Adam." And Eve's polite reply is said to have been:

I trust the time will never be;
When I'll not care A-dam for thee.

—It is said that a wealthy Democrat at Washington had three rooms splendidly fitted up, intending to invite ex-Presidents Pierce, Fillmore and Buchanan, to occupy them next march, when they should visit Washington to see McClellan inaugurated.

—A newspaper is to be published in Paris devoted exclusively to matrimonial interests. Its only advertisements will be "wants" and "replies" from persons who wish husbands and wives; its literature is to be love correspondence; its essays are to treat of the affections, of marital duties and rights, and its editorials will give advice to the ill-treated, the deserted and the lonely gratis. This is a progressive age.

—A rebel correspondent at Florence, South Carolina, states that there are ten thousand prisoners in the stockade there, and that one thousand have died from scurvy. They exchange rings, pipes, inkstands and straw hats for potatoes, which are the only vegetables to be had. On election day they opened polls, 1284 voting for Lincoln and 12 for McClellan.

—Bill Anderson, the noted Missouri guerrilla, carried a human scalp at the bridle of his horse. It was from the head o. a young man whose name is unknown. The scalp is now on exhibition in St. Louis.

—Valuable papers and a gold watch were unintentionally buried at Winsted, Ct., with Colonel E. S. Kellogg, of the Second Artillery, and the body was disinterred to recover them. The watch was much blackened by the action of corrosive gases.

—The Missouri State Convention will assemble early in January. It is expected that it will decree immediate emancipation, prohibit "Sunday laws," and render foreigners eligible to the highest State offices.

—The Paris ladies appear disposed to adopt for winter costume, very short petticoats, very high boots and plaid stockings. Many so accoutred may be seen on the boulevards.

—"Bubby, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that hole in your trowsers?" "Oh! go along old woman! our folks are at the sewing circle, working for the heathen."

—One estate in the Southwest of England, forty thousand acres, contains iron stone enough to, if converted into iron and sold at the present prices, pay off the British national debt.

—A very goodly array of names of lords and ladies backs up the appeal to let Cambridge University establish local examinations, and give certificates of proficiency to young girls. The principal argument used in favor of the innovation is, that it will give a definite aim and standard to guide them in their work.

—The rebel Gen. Hood, who commanded at Atlanta, is described, by a person who has recently seen him, as a "white-headed, homely, spindle-shanked fellow, about thirty-two years of age, and over six feet high; has been pretty well hacked to pieces; one leg gone, an arm useless, a lot of bruised ribs and a broken collar-bone."

—Gen. Butler, in an order dismissing Second Lieutenant John Clancy, of the colored light artillery, from the service, says: He was in a state of intoxication which is reported as beastly, but that is evidently a mistake, as beasts do not get drunk.

—The Richmond *Whig* of last Saturday, says: There are said to be at least one hundred weddings in high life, to come off in the city between now and Christmas. As the marriage fee ranges from $200 to $500, a very handsome sum will be distributed among the clergy.

—The son of Governor Cooper, of Delaware, was recently convicted of being a rebel spy. The President commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life, and it is stated that he has been sent to the Albany penitentiary.

—There is this difference between happiness and wisdom; he that thinks himself the happiest man, really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest man, is most generally found to be the biggest fool.

—In conformity with the old custom of advertising from the public sign post all intentions of marriage, the following announcement was made:

"Marriage is intended between Mr. Williams, of Williamstown, and Miss Williams, of Williamsbridge."

A mischievous wag, to make it still more conspicuous, wrote underneath:

"For particulars see small *Bills*, next year."

—In England they are trying to suppress the Davenport Brothers by law. Hanging witches is the next step.

—Jennie June, in her recent "Talks on Women's Topics," says that in almost every instance where a man marries a sensible woman, it is after he has met with a severe disappointment in not marrying a fool.

Gen. Rosecrans' Farewell Order.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9th, 1864.—1. In compliance with General Orders, No. 294, War Department (current series) I relinquish the command of this Department.

2. In thus severing my connection with the troops of this command, I heartily thank the District commanders, and the officers and soldiers serving under them, for their energetic and cordial co-operation in all my efforts to increase and render effective our inadequate means for the protection of the lives and property of the people. In the duties of a campaign most harrassing, and requiring the highest degree of self-sacrifice, vigilance, energy and courage, they have nobly responded, and their efforts have at last been crowned with substantial and glorious results, both for the State and Nation.

3. The civil duties of my administration have brought me into relations with the loyal people of the State, to whom, in taking leave, I express sympathy with their suffering in the cause of the nation, and respect for the sacrifices they have endured for the preservation of law and order at home, while sending to the field sixty odd regiments of as heroic troops as any who have stood or fallen for freedom and the Union.

If I have not been able to do for them all I desired, in securing them from invasion by a combineil campaign against the enemy west of the Mississippi, nor failing in this, to retain the necessary troops at home to put an end to three years of most barbarous guerrilla warfare, I trust that in what I have done to raise troops, organize citizen guards, establish system in the administration of martial law, defeat secret conspiracies against the State and nation, secure outside help, organize and direct our own forces, save our main depots, and most of the State from the hands of a formidable politico, plundering, and recruiting invasion, and bring that invasion to nought, while it gave triumph to the loyal people in the late elections, I have done them and the nation some good. And in parting, they have my best wishes, hopes and congratulations on the auspicious signs which already appear for their future greatness, founded on the broad principles of justice, humanity and freedom, without distinction of creed, color or nationality.

To the members of the Department Staff I extend my sincere thanks, for their able and efficient services while under my command, as well as to the officers and soldiers of the State Militia, whom *ex-officio* I have commanded, whose cheerful, patriotic and unrequited services for their country I fully appreciate.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj.-Gen.
J. P. DROUILLARD, Captain and A. D. C.

Major General Dodge, in an order of the same date assumes command of the department.

A Precious Olive Branch Bearer.

While the British are sending out swift steamers to run our blockade off the rebel ports, conveying to the enemy munitions of war, and building, and fitting and manning pirate steamers to prey on our merchantmen, 300,000 British sympathizers with the slaveholders' rebellion have signed a peace manifesto, asking our Government to cease our efforts to quell the revolt, and to let the Union slide. They sent it to Washington in the keeping of a notorious character, named Joseph Barker. The New York *Tribune* throws a little light on the character of this olive branch bearer of the British Copperheads. It says:

"The bearer of the address is the Rev. Joseph Barker, who figured extensively in this country, a few years since, as an Abolitionist and an avowed champion of Infidelity. Mr. Barker first appeared before the people as a Wesleyan Methodist, and subsequently as a Unitarian minister in England. He soon lost his standing among the Unitarians, who charged him with perverting to other uses a press placed in his hands to aid him in disseminating Unitarian opinions. About 1848 he came to this country, and settled in Salem, Ohio, subsequently identifying himself with the abolition movement, and at the same time publicly advocating the doctrines of the Infidels. His debate with Rev. Dr. Berg, of Philadelphia, on the inspiration of the Bible, and his lectures in opposition to Christianity in that and other cities, excited some attention. At length, however, he lost his standing even among his infidel friends, who denounced him as an adventurer wholly unworthy of confidence. From Salem he went to Nebraska, where he soon met his usual fortune among the respectable portion of the people; till finally, disgusted with America and with republican ideas, he returned to England where he made haste to renounce his infidel opinions, and once more became a minister. He next appeared as the agent and champion of the cause of the Southern rebels, and travelled through Great Britain, defaming the North and lauding the South. The Southern Independence Association have selected him as a fit agent to bear their peace manifestos across the water. It is proper to say that Barker denies that he is the Barker above described. He belongs to another breed of pups,"

Novel Trotting Match Against Time—A Lady Handles the Ribbons.

A novel trot came off on the 30th ult., over the Flora Temple Trotting Course, Baltimore, Md., which attracted an immense concourse, a great portion of which were of the fair sex. The trot was a match against time for a purse of five hundred dollars. The horse driven was Hiram Temple, formerly the property of Wm. McDonald, and was driven in a road wagon by Mrs. Col. Dickey. The wager was that a lady was to trot the horse one mile in three minutes, and to have three trials. At three o'clock the lady appeared on the track with her team. And at the word "go" she uttered a few words to her noble animal, and away he sped with fearful velocity. At the half-mile score those persons who staked their money in favor of the lady winning appeared somewhat doubtful, as it was evident that Hiram would not reach the score at the allotted time. Their speculations proved correct, as he passed the stand in 3:17. Sufficient time being given for the animal to cool off and be rubbed, he was started for the second trial. This time he reached the score in 3:01. At the start on the last trial, the lady grasped the ribbons in true style, and dashed away at a furious rate. Upon passing the half-mile score, it was apparent to every person present that she would reach the starting point in season, which she did in 2:53, amid the cheering of all present. The fair driver, upon alighting from her buggy, was greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs from the ladies, and hearty applause from the gentlemen. This is the only race on record, where a lady has endeavored to get ahead of time. Upon the result of the trot being announced, Mrs. Col. Dickey was handed $500 by the judges.

—A little boy returning from the Sunday school, said to his mother: "Ma, ain't there a kitty-chism for little boys? This cat-echism is too hard for me."

FROM VICKSBURG.

Raid of Gen. Dana—Great Destruction of Property—Important Capture.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 4.—Major General Dana still continues his raids and expeditions from the Vicksburg district with success. Knowing, and learning that the rebels had fully repaired the Mississippi Central Railroad and rebuilt the Tallahatchie bridge, and were sending three trams of freight per day north from Jackson, he determined to break up the line and give them another job of repairs.

On the 23d of November he marched out from Vicksburg, threw a pontoon bridge over the Big Black, and threatened to seize Jackson. This was only a ruse. Having drawn all the rebel troops in the district to the defense of Jackson, he suddenly recrossed the Big Black, sent back his bridge, and pushed on. Col. Ned Osband, with his cavalry brigade and two batteries, by forced marches, went up between that river and the Yazoo about a hundred miles, where the enemy was driven out of his stockades at the Big Black bridge, and the bridge destroyed.

The road was also destroyed for thirty miles, and trestlework enough to require a month to replace. Two locomotives with some cars, 2,500 bales of Confederate cotton, large quantities of corn and wheat, and $200,000 worth of railroad stores were also burned.

The cavalry was followed back to Yazoo City by the enemy, who gathered in such superior forces as to make it advisable to cross the Yazoo, which was done, and the column returned to Vicksburg with the loss of five killed, fifteen wounded, and twenty-six missing. There was constant skirmishing with the enemy, whose loss was much more severe.

Col. Ned Ostand, commanding the operating forces, and Major Jerry Cook, commanding the 3d U. S. colored infantry, and who led the assault on foot on the stockades, and Major Dale, 2d Wisconsin cavalry, who was severely wounded, are highly praised and complimented.

Good Advice.

Fred. Douglass, in a recent lecture in Baltimore, gave the following excellent advice to the colored people of Maryland:

"I now desire to make some remarks to my colored friends. By the adoption of the new constitution your condition is radically changed. You are, in one sense, free. But you must not think that freedom means absence from work. Bear that in mind. I would impress it upon your minds that if you would be prosperous, you must be industrious. I would advise those living in the lower counties of Maryland, to stick to their agricultural pursuits. I believe $150 in the country is better than $400 in the city. There they can live more economically and there are not so many temptations to lead them astray. If the colored people of Maryland flock to this city, crowding the alleys and by-streets, woe betide them. Sad indeed will be their fate. They must be saving with their funds, and endeavor to buy land. They must continually strive to become landholders. Nor is this sufficient. They must build up schools and educate their children. Hitherto, you were wont to pride yourself on your muscle. He who could shoulder the heaviest burden, was the greatest man in the neighborhood. But you need something else now. You must have mind. You must make yourself capable of thinking, as well as digging. If we wish to enjoy the same privileges as the white man, we must labor to become his equal. We must educate ourselves. Let us resolve to point the finger of scorn at every colored man who refuses to send his children to school. You will find that the more intelligent and refined you become, the more your white brethren will respect you. I hold that all men are equal naturally, but not practically. We need not strive to conceal that we are inferior to the whites practically. They have their Clays, Websters, and Calhouns. We have not. They can build ships, while we can scarcely build a canoe, and it will be lop-sided." In fact, in all the arts and sciences they are immeasurably our superiors. Now, if we will be studious and faithful to our interests, it will not always be so. The black man is just as capable of being great as the white. All it needs is an effort—a persistent, untiring effort. You have now the opportunity, and I trust you will improve it.

Dangers of Circumstantial Evidence.

The London *Daily Telegraph* publishes a selection of letters representing a mass, it says, it has received, alleging the possibility of Muller's innocence, and gives the following specimen:

H. R. writes: "Sir, I recollect some years ago reading an account of a trial for murder which took place in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the following are the facts as nearly as I can remember: A laboring man was found dead in a field and close by him was a pitchfork, which was identified as belonging to another laborer. The proper parties in those days immediately waited upon the laborer, and asked him if he had been in a certain field on a particular day. He said, No. They searched his house, and found a pitchfork belonging to the dead man with stains of blood upon it. Again they asked him if he had been in the field, and he gave the same answer. They searched further, and found some bloody clothes under his bed. He was put upon his trial. The case went to the jury; they could not agree; they came into court, and the judge took great pains to point out to them the indisputable facts, which I have no doubt he thought were sufficient to hang anybody, viz., the finding of the prisoner's pitchfork by the side of the dead man, and the discovery of the dead man's pitchfork in the prisoner's house, as well as the bloody clothes under the bed. The evidence was sufficient for eleven of the jurymen, but the twelfth stood out, and, after repeated attempts to force the jury to an adverse decision, they were dismissed because they could not agree, and the man was acquitted in spite of such circumstantial evidence, apparently the most conclusive. Some years after this trial the judge went the same circuit and dined with the obdurate juryman. He asked him how it was that he was so obstinate in the case recited. The juryman replied that if the judge would not tell anybody until after his death he would explain to him. This was agreed to, and the juryman confessed that he was the murderer. He said he found the man stealing clover in his field; a scuffle ensued; he stuck the murdered man's fork into him and left him dying. He went on further to say that the accused was returning from his work across the same field, and seeing the poor man in a dying state, took him up on his knee, untied his handkerchief, and did all he could to ease and relieve him. While performing such a kind act, a thought probably came across this man's mind that if anybody should see him they might think he was the murderer. So he gently put the dying man down and hurriedly left him, by mistake taking up the wrong pitchfork, and leaving his own behind.

When the man got home he appears to have thought of his bloody clothes, which he took off and hid them as stated. He finally told the lie which would have been fatal had not the actual murderer taken a deal of trouble to get himself on the jury, and thereby to save an innocent man's life. If you will kindly insert this, I will leave it to your readers to solve the question as to the worth of circumstantial evidence the best way they can for themselves.

Capture of Belle Boyd's Husband.

The Washington *Star* of last evening says:

"S. Harding, who married in Europe, Belle Boyd, the notorious Confederate female spy, was captured on Friday, at Martinsburg, Va, and sent to this city on Saturday by General Stephenson, commanding the post at Harper's Ferry.

"This man Harding, formerly belonged to the United States Navy, and was placed on board the prize steamer Greyhound, (on which Belle Boyd was a passenger), with instructions to carry the vessel into one of our ports, but on the trip he permitted the Captain of the Greyhound to escape, for which, it is said, he was dismissed the service.

"After Belle Boyd was restored to liberty she went to Europe, where she and Harding were married.

Harding says that since his marriage to Belle, she had been discarded by the rebel sympathizers in Europe, but notwithstanding she circulates in the best society. He, himself, has instructed her to have nothing further to do with the rebel cause. Harding's relatives reside in Brooklyn, N. Y., and he alleges that they are displeased with him on account of his marriage with Belle.

"Harding asserts that his wife is still in Europe, and is writing a history of her life and adventures, and he is engaged in writing a novel, the title of which is 'The Wreck.'

"Harding gives as a reason for going to Martinsburg that he wished to bring away his sister-in-law, Mani Boyd, whom he desired to take North for the purpose of educating her. His statements are discredited, however, and the military authorities believe that Belle herself is lurking somewhere in the vicinity in which Harding was captured.

"Harding brags of his wealth, but when searched only fourteen dollars was found upon him. He is a medium-sized man, with dark hair, dark hazel eyes and thin, smooth face. He dresses tastefully in broadcloth, wears a tall beaver, and carries a cane. He cannot be called handsome, but his actions indicate that he thinks a great deal of himself, and he appears to have the gift of 'gab' in abundance, and while being conveyed to the Old Capitol, he conversed freely with the officer having him in charge, and boasted of his wealth and education."

From Sherman.

A private dispatch to the *World* learns from deserters and other sources that the rebel papers have conceded the following important facts in regard to Sherman's movements: First, That Sherman's march up to the time he reached Millen was practically unopposed, the only fighting being cavalry skirmishes between Kilpatrick and Wheeler, His march created a tremendous panic. He has swept all Central Georgia clear of grain, forage, horses and mules, and negroes. It is supposed he will reach the sea coast with two able bodied negroes for every white soldier in his ranks. It is understood, also, that he will allow only able-bodied males to accompany his army. Not having fought any battles in Central Georgia, and having kept his army well together, Sherman will reach the coast with his army in splendid fighting trim, and abundance of ammunition and shot. There is no reason for believing that, in addition to negroes, Sherman will be reinforced by 10,000 Union prisoners. There is a desertes's story that the prisoners in camp near Millen, hearing of the near approach of Sherman, overpowered their guard and scattered themselves over the country.

Gen. McClellan and the Morris and Essex Railroad.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The announcement in one of the morning papers on Tuesday last that George B. McClellan had received an appointment as engineer on the Morris and Essex Railroad is without the slightest truth. What led to the report was the fact that, several days ago, Mr. McClellan, in company with the present efficient engineer, Mr. J. B. Bassenger, went over the newly proposed route, about to be surveyed from Rockaway to Paterson, N. J., for the purpose of consulting together upon some way whereby the Morris and Essex Railroad Company might avoid the heavy grades in the section of country through which the new road will probably be built. This company is now extending its road to the Delaware river, and they are not in a condition at the present time to pay a salary of $25,000 to an engineer.

The Rebel Incendiarism.

The following advertisement appears in the Richmond *Whig* of the 8th:

"To all whom it may concern."—The failure of our employees to do their work recently in New York, makes it necessary for the brotherhood to meet and concert measures for more decisive execution of the great retaliatory duty they have taken upon themselves at this juncture. Our own homes have been destroyed in violation of all rules of war, and we must make our ruthless enemy feel the weight of our justly accused vengeance in the very centre of his resources and wealth. We can do it effectually. You are therefore ordered to meet in this city, by delegates from our several associations in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, at eight o'clock on the evening of the 15th instant, for business.

By order of GREAT BROTHER.

Jem Mace.

The London Illustrated Sporting News of November 19, contains the following paragraph relative to the future movements of Jem Mace:

"Mace states his intention to visit the states (in fact, we believe he is under an engagement to do so,) for a three months' sporting tour. He says he shall wait until the fight for the championship between Wormald and Marsden is settled, when, whoever may be the conqueror, he shall at once post £100 to meet the winner, for the belt and £200, according to the conditions, or as much more as the holder of the belt will say 'done' to. This important preliminary settled, he will in America pass half the time out of the six months, within which time the championship encounter between himself and either Andrew or Joe must take place. Mace will be accompanied by another big'un, upon whom he can perform his handicap work; and also two light weights—we believe Peter Harris and Young Lead—and it is said that he will be a real 'sensation' for the Yankees. We have no doubt that he will receive a hearty reception, for so assured are we of the good will of our cousins across the Atlantic, that the spirit of fair play will be dominant, and the gallant Jem be the lion during his stay. Mr. Montague will, as usual, be the *fidus Achates* of Mace on his visit."

—Cyrus H. McCormick, of McCormick reaper notoriety, and owner of the Chicago *Times*, is out in a letter urging the re-assembling of the Chicago Convention. For what purpose?

A GOOD HIT.

Mr. Nasby Deprecates the Arming of the Slaves by the South.

SAINT'S REST, (which is in the stait uv Noo Gersy,) Nov. 21.—The brave and shiverlus South bev at last desided upon armin their niggers. If they do it, it settles the question. The Ablishin party is nearly eggsaustid, and cannot hope to cope successfully with three millions uv fresh niggers, the most uv em desended drekly from the fust families uv the south. The nigger will fite! I may bev sed at different times when the gorriller Linkin was armin uv em that they woodent fite, but it was a lie of the basest character, that I got up 2 deseeve the people. Does Boregard fite? Does the younger Masons, and Peytons, and Ruffins, and Shidells, and sich? Where do they get ther shiverlus darin from? Onquenschenably frum the old Boregard, Mason, Peyton, Slidell, et settry. Wery good. Admittin its blood that does it, won't the same blood that makes Kernel Peyton shiverlrus, operate the same way when coursin thro the vanes uv Sam, his half-brother? Uv coarse. Luke causes perdoose like effex. Ef Cernel Peyton taiks a dose uv Pills, wat's the result? Precisely the same ez wen Pomp taiks em. Blood, like Pills, operate the same on all constoosins.

The mizable birelin uv Linkin will rue the day they meet these dark knites. suthern white soljer is, I am aware, a mizable cuss. He wuz born a serf—nacher made him expressly for them system uv society, and so coodent eggsist nowhere else. The Suthern lord uv the sile requires various servias. Manyoool labor is dun dun by the black, but his voten must be dun by whites. Nacher steps in and furnishes him a man white enuff to vote, and low enough to be owned. He hez no shiverly, and woodent fite at all ef 'twant for the bloodid offisers. Imagin entire reggyments uv blooded men—men uv the fizzikle strength uv the native Afrikin, animated with the sperit of the hawty Southron. A gorriller with the soul uv Shevaleer Bayard.

I hev prayd that Linkin will spare the South this bitter cup. Hez the retch no sole? Imagin a Suthern offiser a leedin his regyment in2 battle. He drors nigh to the enemy. Whiz! sings a shell. It explodes. He is safe, but alars! dispersed in2 inch peeses is Sipio, his nigger, and perhaps the son uv his grandfather's son, or may be the unkle of his own children! That shell cost him $1500. A rifle pop, and Pompey dies, who, livin, wood hav bin dirt cheep at $1200. And so he goes. He treds the path uv glory over the ded bodies uv his blood relasions, which is also his forchune.

Agin: Ef the nigger fites alongside uv the white man, he is acknollijed ez his ekal, and away goes the corner-stun uv Dimocrisy. It haz alluz bin a consolasben to the Northren dimocratto feel that ther wuz a race meaner than they air. Shel this pleezin deloosion be roodly dissipated? Ferbid it heven.

This sacrifis may be avoidid. Linkin hez bin sliely electid, and inezmuch ez he hez controle uv suthin over a mulyun muskits, with artilry 2 match, we Dimocrats, havin alluz bin a law-abidin people, shel submit quietly 2 the popler voice. But we kin advize. Linkin hez it in his hands. Let him make peese immajitly and to-wunst. Let him seny commishners 2 Richmon, under same pay ez members uv Congris, (I will go for wun) to treet and be treeted. Let us act upon the MickLellan ijee. Let us offer them all they want to cum back, and ef they refooze—why then fite it out on constoochnel cunservative prinsippels. Ef they do refooze, and the war shood be properly conducted, I shood sacrifice all for my bleedin country, and go into the servis ez a sutler. I could not hesitate fer a moment.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Lait Paster uv the Church uv the Noo Dispensashun.

—The army correspondent of the Columbia *Carolinian* gives a glowing picture of life in Richmond. He says the city is full of people, and the market well supplied. He pays the following tribute to Gen. Grant: "Among all the antagonists that have confronted Gen. Lee during the war, none have given that great chief more trouble or occasioned more anxiety than Gen. Grant. Although he has been repeatedly brought to the ground beaten and discomfited, like a reckless prize-fighter, he has dashed again into the fray, and again suffered the mortification of defeat, without once acknowledging that he has been whipped, and he still clings with death-like tenacity."

—The way the negro guards talk to the Southern chivalry which Gen Butler has put to work in the trenches: "Hurry up, de—hurry up Lieutenant! Go on dar—go on wid dat ar shubble Major! Take up dat ar pick Cappun, an get to work libely, or I'll blow you out ob de ranks!"

—The Des Moins (Iowa) *Register* publishes official tables of the vote for President, by counties. They foot up: Home vote, total, 120,329. For Lincoln, 72,665; McClellan, 47,561;—Lincoln's majority, 25,201. Soldier's vote, total, 10,172. For Lincoln, 17,252; McClellan, 1,920—Lincoln's majority, 15,322. Lincoln's entire majority, 39,523. Several counties and a portion of the military have not been officially reported.

—Joshua Hobart, of Providenc, completed his task of wheeling a barrel of oysters from Providence to Boston, on the 3d instant. His load weighed 300 pounds, and he was sixty days on the route. He sold his oysters at a dollars apiece, and thus made a speculation out of a foolish election bet.

—It is hinted that the correspondent of the London *Times* in New York will shortly have a warrant served upon him to act as a witness in regard to the hotel burning plot, he having predicted the conflagration in a recent letter in such terms as to make it almost certain that he was in the secret.

—The official returns of the soldiers' vote in Ohio gives Lincoln 41,140; McClellan 9,754, leaving a Union majority of 31,386, which, added to the majority on the home vote, makes a total majority of 59,583 for the Union ticket in Ohio.

—A New York *Tribune* correspondent gives a bit of history about the age of a Box Turtle (land tortoise) which he found in West Hartford, Conn., in 1844. It was marked R. M. 1844. It was again marked F. H., 1844. In 1864 it was found again and again marked E. R. 1864. At each of these periods the size and appearance was similar, except that the first marking engraved upon the lower shell was a good deal worn. Its local attachments were evidenced by its being found each time within a radius of one-fourth of a mile.

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec1-d&wtin

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31 dly

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship, have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best comfort in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pain relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. Cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.
sep22-d&weow-1y-weekly

IOAHΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S

IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce—*pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed Incapacities; as the r is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 42S Broadway, New York

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor.
27 Cortland-st., New York.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale in St. Paul by Biggs; Sims, Yawter & Rose, and Combs.
dnov10-cow1yw

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oc4-d&w3m

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiture policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Lacka,
ss-cowm1y Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10-1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.
oct22-tf

FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains

GOING WEST		GOING WEST	
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem- [L. S.] ber, A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

d&w1m.

Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, December 1, 1864.

[CIRCULAR No. 86.]

ENLISTMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIRST CORPS.

I. Persons desiring and qualified to enlist in the 1st Army Corps, General Hancock commanding, under General Orders, No. 287, current series, from this Office, are hereby authorized to present themselves to any United States District Provost Marshal, who, if the applicant or party be qualified, will furnish a free transportation pass to Washington, D. C., where recruits will be duly enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States. The applicant must satisfy the Provost Marshal that he is an able-bodied man, fit for military service, and that he has been honorably discharged after the expiration of two years' service, by exhibiting his discharge, or in the necessary absence of that paper, by presenting such other evidence as the Provost Marshal may require.

No person will be forwarded until he has satisfied the Provost Marshal that he is acting in good faith, with a view to enlistment. In case of doubt as to his physical fitness, he will not be forwarded until he shall have been certified to be fit by the Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment, which certificate shall be retained by the Provost Marshal, and a copy forwarded to the Adjutant General by the Provost Marshal.

Surgeons of the Board of Enrolment shall examine any applicant sent to them by the Provost Marshal, and give a certificate as to his fitness for military service, and any Surgeon refusing or neglecting to make such examination will be dismissed.

Provost Marshals will be prepared to furnish qualified applicants promptly with information and with transportation.

Any person falsely representing himself as a recruit, and as designing to enlist in the First Army Corps, and failing to offer himself as such recruit, or by any means fraudulently procuring transportation, shall be deemed guilty of defrauding the Government, and will be punished by Court Martial or Military Commission.

ENLISTMENTS, MUSTERS, AND CREDITS.

II. All enlistments and musters will be made at the rendezvous near Washington, by the Corps Commissary of Musters and his assistants, specially assigned to that duty, and in accordance with the Recruiting and Mustering Regulations of the Army.

Recruits will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domiciled. As evidence of place of domicile, the affidavit of the recruit will be required. If it shall subsequently be ascertained that the place of domicile has not been correctly given, the credit will be taken from the place to which it was erroneously assigned, and transferred to the proper place of domicile of the recruit.

Credits will be reported as for an Army Corps in the field, and as directed in Circular No. 52, current series, from this Office.

ORGANIZATION.

III. The organization of the Corps will be by successive regiments: that is, one regiment must be fully recruited before another one is commenced. Each regiment will be recruited in like manner, by successive companies.

The organization of regiments and companies must conform to that prescribed for the Infantry Arm, by Paragraph 82, Mustering Regulations.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—APPOINTMENTS AND MUSTERS.

IV. Applicants for appointments as officers will address and forward their applications, in writing, to the "Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C."

At least two years' service will be necessary, and the applicant must give his military history in full, embracing therein as follows:

1. Date of original entry into service.
2. Regiment or organization in which services have been rendered.
3. Rank at date of entry into service.
4. If out of service, date and cause of discharge, rank at date thereof, and organization in which service was last rendered.
5. The applicant's address must be clearly stated in all cases.

Applicants must be able to pass examination before a Board of Examiners.

Officers appointed will receive the necessary instructions.

The appointment will be subject to revocation in case the regulate number of men is not enlisted to perfect the organization, and will be subject to the approval and confirmation of the Senate.

V. On application by the Governor of any State, recruiting officers will be designated for such State.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

(Official:)

The above is an official copy received from the War Department. All persons desirous of enlisting in this Corps, will apply to either of the Provost Marshals of the State, Capt. Chas. H. Seo, Rochester, or Capt. Geo. H. Keith, St. Paul, Minn. Each recruit will receive a extra Bounty of $300 in addition to the bounty now established for one, two and three years.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Col. and Sup. Vol. Rec. Ser. for Minn.

dec.13-d4w1t.

Ho Wash-ta-do, Ce-ne-do.

Fine French Calf Boots,
Double s and u Calf Boots.
Wool Lined Balmorals,
Wool Lined Over-Shoes,
Oil Tanned Grained Boots,
Buffalo Over-Shoes,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
Artic Over-Shoes,
High Leg Cav. Boots,
Hats and Caps, Fur, &c.
Cloth & Wool U & O Shirts,
Heavy Drawers and Shirts,
Gauntlets, Mitts & Gloves,

MOCCASINS, SOCKS, ETC.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Ooods,
ALL CHEAP.

At the old stand of L. P. FOSTER,
Mackubin's Block, St. Paul.

no23-1m

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap1-y

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices,

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

And examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR
Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep24tf. GEO. W. PENNY

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,
And all work of that sort.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

febr-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
Agents for St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEPT., MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 15, 1864.

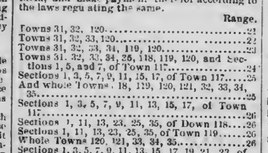
NOTICE
TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whose Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner.

sep16-tf



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Roaches and Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in Packages of 3 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, 25 and 50 cts. Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
IT IS KNOWN IT is of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box.
Bottle and Flask before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

United States Mail.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1861.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, December 27, 1864, (to be decided by the following day,) for carrying the mails of the United States from January 16, 1865, to June 30, 1866, on the following route in the State of Minnesota, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz.:

13530 From Owatonna, by Deerfield, Blooming Grove, Waterville, Okaman, Elysian, Marysburg, and Lake Washington to St. Peter, 50½ miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Owatonna Monday and Thursday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Saint Peter next days by 12 m;
Leave Saint Peter Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Owatonna next days by 5 p. m.

Proposals for three times-a week service will also be received, trips to be made by the following schedule:

Leave Owatonna Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at St. Peter next days by 12 m.;
Leave Saint Peter Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Owatonna next days by 12 m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of November 30, 1861, inviting proposals for mail service to be found at the principal post offices. W. DENNISON,
no18-1w-fri Postmaster General.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS,
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1861.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 20th, 1864.—d&w1y.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 16, 1865.

FUN.

—A cotemporary discovers that some of our military officers have four aids—promenade, serenade, lemonade and pas-casonade.

—An old toper says, the two most precious things now included in hoops are girls and kegs of whiskey.

—The first apple was eaten by the first *pair*.

—Mr. and Mrs. Brewer had twenty-two children. This is perhaps the most extensive brewery in the world.

—David Fender, popping the question in a letter, concluded thus: "And should you say Yes, dear Mary, I will truly be your D. Fender."

—Pursuit of pleasure under difficulties: Attempting to eat soft mush and milk out of a jug with a knitting needle.

—An arch girl should always be an archer, for she can bend her bow as she pleases.

—Breath: Air received into the lungs of many young men, for the important purposes of smoking a cigar and whistling.

—Men never so dearly worship women as when they are surrounded by wondrous folds of a semi-transparent muslin. They may adore them in velvet, but they love them in muslin.

—A paper speaks of a man "who died without the aid of a physician." Such instances of death are exceedingly rare.

—"How do you like me now?" asked a belle of her spouse, as she sailed into the room, with a sweeping train of muslin following her. "Well," said he, "to tell you the truth, it is impossible for me to like you *any longer*."

—What is the principal difference between the swallow and the cat? It is an admitted fact that "one swallow does not make a summer," but any cat can make a spring.

—Jones complained of a bad smell about the post-office, and asked Brown what it could be. Brown didn't know, but suggested that it might be caused by "the dead letters."

—SHARP FOR A YOUNGSTER.—Little Freddie Sission, after being absent a long time, one day, was reprimanded by his mother, and told that he must not play the truant again; to which he answered, "I hain't been playing truant—I've been playing ball."

—A gentleman, whose father had been hanged, was accustomed to say of him—"He died suddenly upon a platform at a large public meeting."

—MUCH PRACTICE.—"O Jacob!" said a master to his apprentice boy, "it is wonderful to see what a quantity you can eat." "Yes, master," replied the boy, "I have been practicing since I was a child."

GOOD ADVICE TO EVERYBODY.

If wisdom's ways you wisely seek,
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak—to whom you speak,
And how—and when—and where.

—A bass singer with a bad voice, was corrected by the conductor of a choir, who said to him, "Sir, you are murdering the music!" "My dear sir," was the reply, "it is far better to murder it outright than to keep on beating it as you do."

—There is a grocer up town who is so mean that he was seen to catch a fly off his counter, hold him by the hind legs, and look in the cracks of his feet to see if he hadn't been stealing some of his best sugar.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PROPRIETORS OF
"Western Hygien Home,"
(Formerly "Winslow House")
AT ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MINNESOTA,
having just organized a
BOARDING DEPARTMENT

in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, OR PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Nevins, M. D.

The School will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistants.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches $4.00
Advanced English Branches 5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to J. W. GREES, M. D., Superintendent of Western Hygien Home, St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

dec16-1m

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, knowns as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
fbea my20-1y General Western Agent.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,
oct3 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS
SUITABLE FOR
Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy
Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.
No. 137 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA
sp17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS,
Kerosene Lanterns,
CHIMNEYS, WICKS
AND
LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO,
CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
189 & 191 Third-St.

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,
sept 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's
SEWING MACHINES
Are again pronounced the best
AT THE STATE FAIRS
Held in
IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI
They have been awarded
The First Premium
For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,
oc23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,
DEALERS IN
Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oc12-w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle street, near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH. [jan1-1yd&w] A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lazy Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10.1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.40.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutiage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols, For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

MAGAZINES
Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS
FROM
AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF
H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of these

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's
CHEAP CASH STORE!
No. 218 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL.
nov10-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.
CATHCART & CO'S
NEW FALL GOODS
are now open and exposed for sale at their house
132 Third Street,
SAINT. PAUL.
A Large and Beautiful Variety of
DRESS GOODS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED
"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"
A LARGE STOCK OF
MOURNING GOODS.
We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.
CARTHART & CO.
Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S
NEW YORK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CDOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,
Sontags & Breakfast Capes,
SHAWLS,
HOOPSKIRTS
OF THE BEST BRANDS,
SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low
FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage, and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
AT
MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,
nov1-tf Sixteen Sacks.

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERTS' popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,
Flutes, Violins, Guitars,
Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

30,000 pieces of Sheet Music just received. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.
CATHOLIC MUSIC, in great variety.
CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago,
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul,
nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
William Knabe & Co.
United Piano Fortes,
JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S. GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGAN'S AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,
SCHOOL ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half year, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, which is the only bellows used in our instruments, made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that the wind being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER BROTHERS,
Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.
sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED
PATENT
LA PETITE ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
No. 230 THIRD Street,
(Corner of St. Peter,)
Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Cabinet Organ, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, especially may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The latest improvements manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided he is not prevented by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Jurbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
200 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
(Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street.
my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabasshaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ O'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls, Owatonna, on meeting at OWATONNA for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato; Also for Rice Lake, Clermont, Waseca, Mansorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 8 A. M.

For Industrial, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Also Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors
ap21-d1y

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL.....MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the Country solicited.

All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG
CHARLES GREIG.
jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & D

THE CITY.

A Wooden Arrangement.—The outrageous swindling practiced by the the wood-venders, has become so proverbial that it is taken as a matter of course, and people quietly submit to being cheated as though it was just what they expected. An attempt was made yesterday to prosecute a man for offering a load of wood without the inspector's certificate. but the proper witness failed to appear. It is notorious that wood is offered and sold daily, without a certificate, notwithstanding the ordinance provides a heavy penalty for so doing. If buyers would only take the trouble to prosecute a few of these rascals, it would have a salutary effect.

Another dodge of these wood extortioners, is to halt just outside the city, or the other side of the river, if coming from that direction, unload their wagons and then replace it on the rack in the closest possible manner. By this means they frequently make a quarter of a cord, or $2,50 clear profit. An experienced hand, with one team, can make about a thousand dollars more than he is entitled to, in one winter, by skillfully manipulating his wood-pile.

Another Arrival of Rebels—*A Warning from the Provost Marshal General.*—The following circular, which Col. Averill has received, shows that more raids, outrages and murders may be expected along the border, and especially since the infamous decision of the Canadian Justices, that they have "no jurisdiction" in such cases:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 41.

Reliable information has been received that a large number of evil-disposed persons, consisting of rebel sympathizers, secessionists, maranders and other outlaws, who have collected in Canada, with a view to enter the commercial cities of the North, and particularly those on the Canadian frontier, with the ostensible purpose of seeking employment, but who are, in reality, intent upon the destruction of life and property, will shortly arrive in the United States.

All officers of this Bureau are instructed to place all persons suspected to be of this class under strict surveillance, and to arrest such as evidently belong to it.

Provost Marshals will confer with the municipal authorities, with a view to preventing the mischief contemplated, and will aid the civil authorities in discovering these persons and causing their arrest.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.—As many of our citizens may find it important that they should make pilgrimages to Washington during the winter an item of infromation as to the route may prove useful, and we would accordingly state that the best route from Chicago is by way of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. It will carry you quicker, safer and more comfortable than any other line.

The General Western Passenger Agent, W. C. Cleland, Esq., can be found at the Chicago office, on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, directly opposite the Sherman. We can recommend him from personal knowledge as an obliging gentleman who will give all the information desired, and greatly assist travellers. Don't forget the place, and by all means call on him when you go to Chicago,

The Tableaux Entertainment given by Christ's Church last evening was a success in every particular. The Athenæum was crowded and no one could fail to be repaid for their attendance. "The Vision" from Faust was especially worthy of praise, while "Jarley's wax works" brought down the house. But it is hardly advisable to particularize where all did so well. The ladies can congratulate themselves upon having made the entertainment a success.

The only thing to be regretted was that the refreshment room was not more commodious. There is no place in the city adopted, in all respects, to such an entertainment as that given last evening. But for this lack of room the receipts, which must have been large, would have been handsomely increased.

Almost a Fire.—As one of the Editors of this paper was passing the Capitol on his way home about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, he observed a fire blazing under the walls of the out-building in the rear of the Capitol, and in approaching found that it was a dry-goods box used as a receptacle for ashes which was in flames, the whole interior being apparently a live mass of coals. In a few minutes more the out-building referred to would have been on fire. The ample deposits of snow in the vicinity enabled him to extinguish in a few moments the beginnings of a very interesting conflagration.

Moral.—Don't put ashes in any other wooden receptacle. Half the destructive fires which occur are occasioned by the neglect of this advice.

Revise the Lists.—The Boards of Enrollment will in a short time meet in both Districts to revise the enrollment lists and make such corrections as they find to be necessary. Contrary to the previous method adopted, they will hold sessions in three places in each district, and thereby render it much more convenient for the people. It would be advisable for every town to carefully revise its list, and be ready when the Board assembles in the vicinity to have the proper changes made,

The Entertainment Committee met yesterday, and decided upon the new programme, which was made necessary by the action of the Executive Committee on Wednesday. The Tableaux will be given at the Atheneum on Tuesday evening, January 3rd; the concert at Ingersoll's Hall, Thursday evening, January 5th, and the Medley at the Atheneum on the following evening. The price of admission to each was fixed at fifty cents. Tickets to the Sanitary Hop will be three dollars.

Sentenced.—Judge Palmer sentenced Frederick Cherrier yesterday, who was convicted of larceny a few days ago, to pay a fine of fifty dollars, or in default thereof to be imprisoned for thirty days. He went to jail.

Tax Title.—District Court yesterday was occupied by the suit of George W. Ewing *et als, vs.* J. Lareau. Bigelow & Dalrymple for Plaintiff; Smith & Gilman for Defendandant. The Defendant bid off the vacant lot on the corner of Third and Robert strees, opposite Union Block, at a tax sale, and the Plaintiff now brings suit against him to set aside the title.

Bound Over.—Thomas Hoffstetter, the old man whose arrest for resisting officers in search of his son was announced in yesterday's PRESS, was brought before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday afternoon, and placed under bonds for his appearance at the next term of the United States Court.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact, that Eastwood & Morrison are selling their fine stock or clothing and gent's furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices from what the same quality and make of goods can be bought for in the West.

CRACKNELLS of the best kind for sale at the Steam Bakery sales room on Jackson street.

"SYRIA, THE JEWESS; OR THE MAGICIAN OF TOLEDO."—Such is the title of a new romance from the pen of the famous Louis Leon, whose great stories, "The Silver Ship" and "The Step-Daughter's Portion," so electrified the reading world but a few months since in the columns of that admirable story and sketch paper, the *New York Weekly*. SYRIA, THE JEWESS" is now running through the columns of *The New York Weekly*, and we think we may promise all who will read it a rich literary treat.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS.—Don't forget the Children. Teachers and Superintendants wishing to make Holiday presents, will find it to their interest by calling at Merrill's. He has a large assortment of Tract Society, American Publishing Society, and other popular books from the best publishers all neatly bound—just the thing for presents—ranging at all prices, from thirty cents to one dollar and a half. Persons in the country, wishing Books, can remit the money, state what books they want, and receive them by return Express. Or by enclosing postage, by mail. If you want anything in the shape of Holiday Goods, go to Merrill's.

SECURE your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank.
H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

IF you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing.
dec7-tf

LATEST STYLES.—H. M. Shaw, on Third street, below Thompson's Bank, has the largest and best assortment of Hats and Caps to be found in the city. His stock of Ladies' Furs is complete, and those thinking of purchasing would do well to examine them. He has a splendid stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as ties, scarfs, gloves, &c. Call and examine his goods and prices. dec14tf

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.—Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. We have learned through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stepping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Gents, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure. dec11-1w

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.
For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
jy1-dtw&w

TO DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—All who wish to reduce their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our
GOODS AND PRICES.
We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.
EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
3 doors above the Bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cake and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.
Private apartment for ladies.
Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).
Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, and imported, wines and liquors.
nov14-1y.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paten air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, in Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLWEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals day or night at all hours. dec11-1w*

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $300,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison. J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Mere nuts' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third st. opposite State Office.
dec8 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*, If gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can. C. D. PALMER,
Jel4-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

FIRST DIVISION
ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R.R.CO,
MAIN LINE.

LIST OF VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE IN THE COUNTIES OF
Hennepin, Carver & Wright.

This Company now offers for sale some of the finest lands in the State, embracing timber, prairie and hay lands of the *richest quality*, and in most desirable localities.

The lands described below, situated in the "Big Woods of Minnesota," commencing some ten miles west of Minneapolis, near Lake Minnetonka, are covered with hardwood timber of the most valuable varieties, such as Sugar Maple, Butternut, Black Walnut, White and Red Oak and Elm, and have a warm, dark, deep soil of great fertility.

To cash buyers they will be offered at lower figures than any lands similarly situated in any portion of the United States.

They are located along the Main Line of this Company. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in operation the coming year as far as Crow River.

These lands are particularly described as follows:

	Sec.	T.	R.
Ne qr ne qr	3	117	23
ne qr nw qr, nw qr ne qr	7	117	23
lot 1	11	7	23
ne qr se qr, sw qr ne qr, w hf sw qr	3	118	23
n hf ne qr	7	118	23
sw qr nw qr	11	118	23
n hf sw qr	15	118	23
nw qr, n hf sw qr	21	118	23
sw qr	31	118	23
s hf sw qr	35	118	23
sw qr	7	119	21
ne qr sw qr	17	119	23
sw qr nw qr, w hf sw qr, nw qr se qr	19	119	23
n hf nw qr n hf ne qr	21	119	23
sw qr, nw qr sw qr, lot 2	29	119	23
w hf se qr	31	119	23
e hf nw qr, w hf ne qr, e hf sw qr	33	119	23
w hf sw qr	35	119	23
de qr nw qr nw qr ne qr	11	119	24
e hf ne qr	5	117	24
e hf sw qr	7	117	24
w hf se qr, sw qr se qr	3	118	24
sw qr nw qr	13	118	24
nw qr ne qr, sw qr, lots 1 and 2	7	118	24
e hf ne qr	9	118	24
ne qr	11	118	24
sw qr ne qr, nw qr se qr	15	118	24
n hf se q, w hf	19	118	24
ne qr sw qr, nw qr se qr	23	118	24
ne qr nw qr, nw qr ne qr, sw qr sw qr, s hf se qr	27	118	24
sw qr se qr	29	118	24
w hf nw qr	31	118	24
sw qr sw qr	33	118	24
sw qr	35	118	24
e hf se qr, w hf nw qr, e hf sw qr	3	118	25
se qr, n hf sw qr, e hf nw qr	5	118	25
ne qr ne qr, e hf se qr, sw qr se qr, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	7	118	25
s hf ne qr, se qr	9	118	25
n hf se qr, w hf se q	11	118	25
e hf ne qr, s hf sw qr	13	118	25
w hf ne qr, e hf se qr	15	118	25
ne qr sw qr	19	118	25
e hf	21	118	25
sw qr ne qr	23	118	25
ne qr	25	118	25
s hf	27	118	25
n hf sw qr, n hf se qr	29	118	25
n hf, se qr	31	118	25
ne qr	33	118	25
sw qr and lot 3	35	118	25
s hf ne qr, sw qr, lots 3 and 4	1	119	25
s hf nw qr, s hf ne qr, s hf	3	119	25
w hf sw qr, se qr sw qr, sw qr se qr, lots 5, 6, 7	5	119	25
whole	7	119	25
n hf and sw qr	9	119	25
sw qr	11	119	25
nw qr, sw qr se qr	13	119	25
w hf ne qr, sw qr	15	119	25
whole	17	119	25
e hf ne qr, se qr nw qr, nw qr sw qr	19	119	25
s hf sw qr, sw qr ne qr sw qr, w hf se qr, se qr se qr	21	119	25
whole	23	119	25
n hf and sw qr	25	119	25
n hf and se qr	27	119	25
n hf and se qr and h hf sw qr	29	119	25
e hf	31	119	25
ne qr sw qr, nw qr se qr	33	119	25
whole	35	119	25
n hf and s hf	1	117	26
n hf, n hf se qr s w qr	3	117	26
nw qr and s hf	5	117	26
whole	7	117	26
whole	9	117	26
sw qr	11	117	26
sw qr	13	117	26
nw qr	15	117	26
ne qr and s hf	17	117	26
ne qr and s hf	1	118	26
n hf, ne qr, e hf sw qr	11	118	26
e hf n w qr, sw qr	13	118	26
ne qr and s hf	23	118	26
w hf, w hf se qr, w hf se qr, se qr se qr	25	118	26
whole	35	118	26
whole	1	119	26
whole	11	119	26
whole	13	119	26
whole	23	119	26
whole	25	119	26
n hf, n hf sw qr, sw qr s w qr, n hf se qr	85	118	26
whole	29	120	26
ne qr	31	120	26
w hf se qr, se qr se qr lots 1, 2, 3, 6	35	120	26
w hf, n hf se qr, se qr se qr	1	117	27
s hf ne qr, ne qr se qr, sw qr sw qr lots 1, 2, 4	3	117	27
s hf se qr ne qr, lots 1, 2, 3, 4	5	117	27
whole	7	117	27
n hf sw qr	9	117	27
w hf sw qr w hf sw qr, ne qr sw qr, lots 2, 3, 6, 7	11	117	27
whf ne qr ne qr ne qr, sw qr se qr, lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	13	117	27
whole	15	117	27
whole	17	117	27
n hf	19	117	27
hhf	21	117	27
s hf nw qr	23	117	27
whole	3	120	27
whole	7	120	27
whole	9	120	27
whole	15	120	27
whole	23	120	27
ne qr and sw qr	19	120	27
whole	21	120	27
whole	25	120	27
whole	29	120	27
whole	31	120	27
n hf nw qr, n hf ne qr	33	120	27
whole	35	120	27
whole	19	118	28
sw qr, s hf se qr	29	118	28
s hf nw qr, s hf ne qr, s hf	27	118	28
whole	29	118	28
whole	31	118	28
whole	33	118	28
whole	35	118	28
whole	1	120	28
whole	3	120	28
whole	11	120	28
n hf and sw qr	13	120	28
n hf and se qr	15	120	28
whole	29	120	28
n hf w qr, ne qr	39	120	28
e hf ne qr, se qr	35	121	28

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of settlers, and of persons residing in the vicinity of these lands, who wish to purchase, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will be at WATERTOWN on the SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER next, for the purpose of offering such of the lands above named as are unsold, and are situated in Towns 117 and 118 at public auction; and at ROCKFORD on the EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, for the purpose of offering the lands in Towns 119 and 120 at public auction.

The land to be offered at a minimum price of $3.00 per acre, cash, and to be sold to the highest bidder.

They will be sold also upon credit to others than cash buyers upon the most favorable terms.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner First Division St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company.
nov28-wtt&dtaw-3t

THOMAS.

Hood Shifting to the East—He Won't Attack Nashville.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE SITUATION.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 7.—The situation is in the main unchanged. though in some features it is slowly undergoing changes, more or less significant. When the rebels first invested the city, their main force appears to have been concentrated on their left, a little west of south of the heart of the city, and extending pretty well around to the Cumberland below. This was indicated by their campfires, and the attempts made some days since to force a passage, which was frustrated by the gunboats under Fitch. At the present writing the bulk of their force is east of south from us, massed in front of General Cox's Division and Fort Negley, showing a transfer gradually going on from west to east around the city. Our skirmishers just returned from the front line this morning, report having seen heavy wagon trains moving in front of our left. To the same effect is the showing of a slight reconnoissance made this morning by Colonel Morgan's negro brigade on our extreme left, east of the Chattanooga Railroad. The result of this was to develop the rebels in strong force before them, too strong to be dislodged except by hard fighting.

Rebel prisoners say they are only waiting for their ammunition to come up, and that then they will attack us. This is doubtful. Hood's pigheadedness will scarcely drive to the desperate hazard of assaulting this place. At Franklin we were weaker than now, both in men and works, while he was stronger in one, if not in both elements than he is to-day. It is said that his troops were persuaded to make the assault there by over-estimates of our weakness made by their officers, and glowing pictures drawn for them of the fatal result to us of being forced back into the Harpeth, which they were made to believe was possible.

Our line encircling Nashville, rests on the river, on both flanks, presenting a front of about six miles. It is not thought the rebels reach the river, except with loose flanking parties of cavalry. Our line of breastworks takes advantage of a natural ridge, extending a considerable part of the distance around the city, and affording good facilities for defense. Numerous forts distributed on commanding knolls, form the keys to this line, each having perfect command of its nearest neighbors, and of a wide range about it. Our principal line winds irregularly about, sometimes in the suburbs, sometimes three-quarters of a mile beyond. About a good musket-shot is the average distance between the opposing breastworks, though on our left it is much greater. An intervening hollow which sweeps around three or four miles of an arc south of the city, is cleared of wood, as also most of the country beyond. The rebel lines can consequently be seen with the naked eye, stretching around, sometimes on the crest of a cleared ridge, at others, just in the edge of a thin strip of woods, and again at the foot of a wooded hill. The skirmishers cannot approach each other as they could in the tangled jungles about Resaca and Atlanta. They seldom get nearer than five or six hundred yards. An occasional shot from the forts keeps their sharpshooters down, and these, together with their manifestly small stock of ammunition, reduce the picket firing to a minimum. The rebels cannot afford to throw away a single cartridge, so far have they to transport it in wagons.

The Financial Position of the Sanitary Commission.

A committee of responsible citizens, appointed by the United States Sanitary Commission, have made a formal report upon the financial condition of that organization. This report was needed; not to clear away the doubt entertained of the perfect integrity of the Commission, but to show, as far as such a report could show, that the Commission has been prudent as well as honest.

From its incorporation in June, 1861, down to the 1st of October last, the enormous sum, in round figures, of three million and eighty thousand dollars, had been intrusted to the Commission; and at the last named date, the balance on hand was, roundly, six hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. At the beginning of the current month this balance was reduced to three hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars. In looking over the items of this large account, we discover comparatively few that are open to criticism, even on grounds of taste, judgment or speculative opinion.

But as the commission have put forward their statement for the express purpose of eliciting criticism, we will frankly say that an item of nearly forty thousand dollars for publishing what are called "Medical Monographs," is an item which we believe, the benevolent contributors to the fund never thought of. Most people of ordinary intelligence know that monographs on medical and surgical subjects, usually mean simply a ventilation of the theories of particular medical schools. That sort of business was not, as far as we understand it, included in the powers which the President conferred on the commission in 1861. The item for agencies to procure pensions is also one of those things which we would rather not see figuring in such an account.

But these are not matters reflecting even the shadow of a doubt upon the honest administration of the commission's funds. They are simply points on which, we believe, the judgment of the executive officers of the body may be liable to be called in question.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Tremendous Blunder.

An awkward error, probably of some subordinate clerk in the Treasury Department, reports the total of our national debt at about eight hundred times as much as it really is, and four hundred times larger than the national debt of great Britain. This error appears verbatim in the President's message, and is repeated verbatim in the leaded type of a morning journal. It is in these alarming words: "One billion, seven hundred and forty thousand millions, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars, and forty-nine cents." If we understand arithmetic, one billion is the same as a thousand millions. But take off the billion. Then we have seven hundred and forty thousand millions, with the odd dollars and cents.

Now the debt is less than two thousand millions of dollars. If the Treasury clerk had stuck to the plain way of statement which everybody understands, he would not have made a blunder that would disgrace a school-boy ten years of age. The true expression of the debt is seventeen hundred and forty millions, six hundred and ninety thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty cents.—*Evening Post.*

MILLIONS AND BILLIONS.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1864.—The "Tremendous Blunder" noticed in your issue of the 7th instant does not appear in the President's message as published in this city, and did not originate in this Department, whose clerks however "subordinate," are presumed to know the difference between a million and a billion.

To the press of New York city belongs the distinction of publishing to the world this new system of enumeration, and to some one of its intellectual telegraphic correspondents in this city doubtless attaches the responsibility of its origin.

Respectfully,
"SUBORDINATE CLERK."

Gen. Rosecrans Superseded.

From the Missouri Democrat.

The rumor which has been circulating in the city for several days regarding the reported removal of Major General Rosecrans from the Department of Missouri, is confirmed as a fact by telegraphic announcement from Washington city. He is superseded by Major General Dodge, of Iowa. General Rosecrans goes to Cincinnati, to report from there to Washington by letter.

To General Rosecrans it is due to say that he will leave many friends among us. Few men possess a happier faculty of winning the confidence and personal regard of those with whom he is brought in contact. In matters of official labor, it is probable the General's habits and tastes better adapt him to the active duties of the field than such as he has been chiefly called upon to perform in his late position.

Nevetheless, his course as commander of this department has generally met the approval of the loyal men of Missouri. The movement he inaugurated at an early day, for the raising of one year's regiments for the defense of the State, proved to be of almost inestimable value to our people during Price's raid, and our other recent troubles. In the officering of these regiments it is universally admitted that the wisest discrimination was manifested.

The election order issued by General Rosecrans during the recent canvass met the general approval of the loyal people of Missouri, and was a most just and timely document. To its operation do the Union men of Missouri owe not a little of the great success they have achieved in the election. For these and many other well-considered acts will the loyal people of Missouri hold General Rosecrans in kindly remembrance. His services to the country at large, have been such as justly to give him a strong claim upon public favor, but with Missourians his services have greatly strengthed that claim.

The Case of the Florida and Mr. Webb's Letter.

The *Times* says:

"It is fortunate for the peace of the world that the English nation is not easily moved by unseemly language, but content with resistance to actual wrong, permits words, however offensive to pass by without regard. Happily our steady resolve to abstain from interference in the affairs of an agitated continent will never be weakened by any taunts or invectives coming from Americans, however highly placed. For this reason we may regard the answer of Mr. Watson Webb, the United States Minister at Rio Janeiro, to the Brazilian Government, in the affair of the Florida, as a matter of not the slightest political importance, and as only showing the temper in which certain men representing the most powerful section of America are accustomed to think and talk of us. The capture of the Florida in Bahia harbor was an outrage for which no ability could find a justification; the wrong was so gross and palpable that Mr. Webb could not but repudiate complicity with it."

—There is to be a grand gathering of crazy fellows in Philadelphia on Monday, Dec. 25th, to consider the best way to "bring peace to our distracted country." The leading spirit will be Colorado Jewett.

—Our poor soldiers are brought from their prisons in a most deplorable plight, but still they come home in transports.

—A dispatch from Washington of the 6th says:

"Lord Lyons took leave of the President and Secretary of State to-day. His health being impaired he visits England. J. Hume Bumley has charge of the British Legation during Lord Lyons' absence".

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, Dec.	1	30	56	40
Friday, "	2	41	44	40
Saturday, "	3	22	23	16
Sunday, "	4	18	30	24
Monday, "	5	20	26	24
Tuesday, "	6	0	10	10
Wednesday, "	7	*2	6	8
Thursday, "	8	*18	*3	*8
Friday, "	9	*5	10	12
Saturday, "	10	10	17	15
Sunday, "	11	*9	zero	*5
Monday, "	12	*8	4	3
Tuesday, "	13	10	18	16
Wednesday, "	14	*15	4	zero

* Below zero.

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at
THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.
Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES IN COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.
☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.
oct6-2m A. MOORE.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING AND BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Lodgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

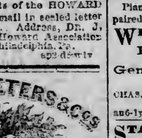
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant General

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. HEXLEY HOWARTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
apr2-dtaw-1y



Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND GRAPE WINES; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c., for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to
BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
No. 21 River St., Chicago.
Sold by COLLEY, CARVER, & CO., G. P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale and Retail Agents for St. Paul.
sa14-eowdiw&w wfsu

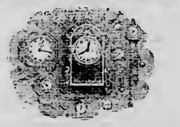
Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, Now Prices,
NEW OPENING!
At the New Jewelry Store
Corner Robert & Third Sts.,
(Opposite the Marine Bank)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware,
Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:
GENEVA WATCHES,
18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.
American Watches,
of every grade.
PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES. PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS,
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,
Warranted as fine as coin.
Fine Plated Tea Sets,
TETE A TETE SETS,
Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Dining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellars, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.
On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.
Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.
CLOCKS
of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.
Fine Pocket Cutlery,
Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.
Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.
Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.
Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.
Damon Greenleaf.
dec10-tf

A. BLAKEMAN.



Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there,
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride,
At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Steet, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls, Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick,
Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to pack,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stowed such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations;
But it's Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low,—
To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go;
If you don't wish to purchase, we

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find anywhere.*

HOOD'S LAST DEFEAT.

The unbroken series of defeats and disasters which Hood has undergone since he undertook the little job of severing Sherman's communications and failing in that of wresting Tennessee and Kentucky from the Federal power, has probably, ere this, culminated in the complete ruin of his army. He was whipped at nearly every point he attacked on the railway north of Atlanta, and since he crossed the Tennessee he has met with three severe repulses by inferior force—one at Spring Hill, another at Duck river, and another at Franklin.

Undaunted by these misfortunes, however, he still pushed on, and plunged into the magnificent farce of laying siege to Nashville, if not with a firm belief, yet with a very ostentatious make-believe that he was going to take it, restore the rebel authority throughout Tennessee, and plant the rattle-snake banner on the banks of the Ohio. Fool as Hood undoubtedly is, he was not fool enough to believe in his ability to accomplish this, but he was obliged to feed the hopes of his soldiers with these delusive promises, in order to keep his army of Kentuckians and Tennesseeans together. At the outset of his Northward movement, these magnificent expectations were held out to them by Jeff. Davis, and constantly inculcated by Hood and his subordinates.

A sudden end has come to these pleasant dreams. Hood's left was attacked on the morning of the 15th, by General Thomas, and driven from its entrenched position in front of Nashville, over eight miles. Between 800 and 1,000 prisoners and 16 guns and trains, were captured. The battle was to have been renewed yesterday, and preparations had been made to cut off Hood's rear, if he should attempt to escape. We will, probably, receive news of the result to-day. Our 5th, 7th, 9th and 10th Minnesota regiments, which were in Smith's division, on Thomas' extreme right, and therefore opposite the enemy's left, were undoubtedly in the fight.

EDWARD EVERETT ON THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Electoral College a resolution of compliment to Edward Everett, who presided, was adopted. The venerable Ex-Governor Lincoln in offering the resolution made a handsome speech in which he eulogised the patriotic services of Mr. Everett. From the speech of the latter in reply we take the following:

"Passing, as the country has, through this fearful ordeal, coming out of this marvellous election with the kindest feelings on the part of the triumphant majority toward the patriotic masses lately opposed to them, why should we not again, as one man rally to the support of the Government? There is now but really one question which divides those who hold, in good faith, that the military power of the rebellion must be subdued and the Union preserved at all hazards. I allude, of course to the policy of the emancipation; and will not our opposing friends who so warmly disapprove that policy, and who think it creates an insuperable obstacle to the restoration of the Union, reconsider that opinion, on perusal of the remarkable letter of the second officer in the Confederacy written on the 5th of November, three days before the election—a private letter, but now published by himself; by far the most important utterance, on this subject, which has reached us from the south. In this letter Mr. Stephens, (the ablest civilian in the Southern Confederacy,) assigns the reasons why he desired the election of Gen. McClellan. In that event, he assumed that an armistice would take place and a convention of the States be held.

If that body failed to come to an amicable agreement, to acknowledge the independence of the South, and "General McClellan should renew the war, with the avowed object of restoring the Union with the old Constitution and all its guarantees," [which by his letter of acceptance he was pledged to do,] "at that moment," says Mr. Stephens, "or as soon as possible, our recognition abroad would come. The silent sympathy of England, France, and other European powers, at present, with Lincoln, arises entirely from their mania on the subject of Slavery." Here follows an omission in Mr. Stephens' letter, made as he himself intimates from public considerations. The passage omitted no doubt enforced the idea, that if the North continued the war in order to restore the constitution with guarantees of Slavery, Europe would instantly recognize the Confederacy, as an independent power. Mr. Stephens then proceeds as follows: "Lincoln had either to witness our recognition abroad, the moral power of which alone he saw would break down the war, or to make it an emancipation war."

"He chose the latter alternative, and the more readily, because it chimed in so accordantly with the feelings and views of his party. This, in my opinion, is the plain English of this whole matter, and just so soon as McClellan should renew the war to restore the Union and the old Constitution with slavery, would England, France and the other European powers, throw all the moral power and influence of their recognition on our side. I am not certain that they would not go further rather than see the old Union restored, if it should become necessary; but it would not become necessary."

In these explicit terms the second officer of the rebel government, speaking no doubt on the strength of communications from their agents abroad, and holding back what he deemed it not prudent to divulge, not only treats the emancipation policy of the President as a necessary military measure, but maintains that that alone had prevented the great powers of Europe from recognizing the independence of the South, and if necessary throwing their swords into the scale to secure its establishment!

May we not reasonably hope, in view of such opinions and disclosures, from such a quarter, that this policy will cease to divide opinion at the North, and that we shall again, as in 1861, present an undivided front in defense of the integrity of the Union. Heavy, I know, is the burden, costly the sacrifice, grievous the trial imposed upon us by the war. Heaven is my witness that I would willingly have laid down the poor remnant of my life to avert it.

But it is plain that Providence has laid upon our generation the solemn duty of maintaining this august nationality, and we have now to choose between allowing the Union, like mediæval Germany and Italy, to be broken up into scores, I might say hundreds of petty States involved in eternal border wars, wasting, desolating, and barbarizing each other, and ending at last in the establishment of half a dozen military despotisms, or maintaining at whatever cost and by whatever sacrifice, this admirable framework of government, the rich legacy of our fathers, the priceless heritage of our children, and which, till this cruel rebellion had shown itself, the happiest device of human wisdom, by which the homebred blessings of local administration can be combined with the safety and power of a great empire.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864. NUMBER 294.

THE NEW YORK CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

The Citizens' Association of New York is an organization of respectable citizens of all parties, with a view to a reform of the municipal administration. It took a hand in the recent charter election in that city, and upon the result in an address to its members, the Chairman says the Association polled about 10,000 votes and has shown that it holds the balance of power between political parties.

It has elected six members of the Council board, "which result, if there happen to be three honest men among the other eighteen members, a fact that strict inquiry renders probable, will secure one-third of the board, and prevent the passage of corrupt measures over the Mayor's veto, either in that board or the board of Aldermen, by a two-thirds vote. But in case these six members should stand alone, their well-known ability will enable them to so thoroughly expose and so vigorously oppose improper measures, that greater difficulty will be encountered than heretofore in carrying them through."

Something of this sort is very decidedly needed in this city. By all means let us have a Citizens' Association, and so get a council board of honest men.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

A special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* says:

The bill for a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, which passed the House to-day, is the same bill which was perfected toward the close of the former session of Congress, after being particularly considered by a select committee on the subject. It has yet to be acted upon by the Senate.

The country may congratulate itself, then, upon an almost certain prospect of at last realizing a good National Bankrupt Law, which has been demanded by the almost unanimous voice of the people since 1859. It is extremely remarkable that this action has been so long delayed, when the necessity for it was so clear. The business interests of the country have long severely suffered from the want of such a law, and its enactment will relieve thousands from a crushing load of debt, and enable them to enter with renewed hope into the arena of business competition. We know that our Senatorial delegation will use every effort to secure the passage through the Senate of a measure so generally demanded by their constituents.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.—William B. Mitchell and John Zapp, Esqrs., of St. Cloud, and Luke Marvin, Esq., of Oneota, are hereby appointed a Committee of Immigration for the Third Representative District, as is provided by an act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 4th, 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

PROMOTIONS. — Second Lieutenant Chas. C. Parker to be First Lieutenant in the First Minnesota Battalion, *vice* Houston promoted.

1st Sergeant, Thos. H. Presneil to be a Second Lieutenant, *vice* Parker promoted.

The Forney Pressure.

All Pensylvania is assailing the President through newspaper articles, telegrams, private letters, town meetings and delegations, in favor of calling Mr. Forney away in the Department of the Interior. Cameron, the restless busybody, and factotum of the politics of the Keystone State, is in favor of the appointment, because he still itches for the Senate, and Forney would be a formidable rival. Curtin is in favor of it for the same reason And so this loving pair, whose firm hatred, and bitter quarrels and narrow-minded selfishness nearly lost us the State of Pennsylvania, are united in harmonious concord, and all the worthy sons of iron and greasy sons of oil join in one chorus of demand. Nothing is more probable than that this appointment will be made. Of that I am quite sure. Col. Forney has made himself a position as a journalist which gives him great influence and power. His "Occasional" letters afford him a means of reaching the public personally, which no other politician possesses. He is an indefatigable worker, and not a day passes but that many thousands of people read some article known to be from his pen. He owns two large and valuable newspapers, the *Press* at Philadelphia and the *Chronicle* in Washington, either of which is an assured fortune to its owner. When he buries himself in the very interior of the Cabinet he loses most of his influence, his importance and his prominence and satisfies his vanity. I understand that he is very desirous of the appointment. He may not have to live long to see his error.

Hancock's New Corps.

A Washington dispatch to the *Tribune*, says:

Arrangements are rapidly being made to put the new 1st Corps of Gen. Hancock into the field at the earliest moment. Many old and tried officers will be placed in command; their names will be announced in a few days. Steps are being taken which will induce each State to furnish veterans to join the corps. Arrangements are, it is said, in progress, by which State and other local bounties may be paid here to a veteran recruit, who may have himself credited to any particular locality. Government bounties are given to veterans of the 1st Corps, and to no others, and superior inducements are therefore offered to enter this Corps. The time to put it in the field is short, and localities must be prompt to forward men, and thus take advantage of the Government bounties to fill their quotas. It is only necessary to take the veteran recruit to a Provost Marshal, who will forward him free of expense to Washington. Let it be remembered that these veteran soldiers are not subject to the draft, and any one enlisted, is a clear gain on the quota of any further draft.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF A SEVERE BATTLE IN FRONT OF NASHVILLE.

GENERAL THOMAS ATTACKS HOOD'S ARMY.

THE REBELS FOBCED BACK NEARLY EIGHT MILES.

16 Cannon and from 800 to 1000 Prisoners Taken.

THE BATTLE TO HAVE BEEN RENEWED ON YESTERDAY.

VAGUE REPORTS FROM SHERMAN.

Savannah Papers Announce His Attack on that City.

FROM TENNESSEE.

A Great Battle Between Thomas and Hood.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—11:30 P. M.

To Major General Dix:

The Department has just received unofficial dispatches from Nashville, announcing that General Thomas, with the forces under his command, attacked Hood's army in front of Nashville at nine o'clock this morning, and although the battle is not yet decided, the whole action to-day is described as splendidly successful. Our line advanced on the right five miles. The enemy was driven from the river, from their entrenchments, from the range of hills on which their left rested, and forced back upon his right, and his centre was pushed back from one to three miles, with the loss of 17 guns and about 1,500 prisoners, and the whole line of his extreme right, where no serious attempt was made to dislodge him.

Our casualties are reported to be light. Hood's whole army, except the cavalry and a small force near Murfreesboro, were engaged.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

The following official report of the battle before Nashville, has been received from Gen. Thomas:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15—9 P. M.

I attacked the enemy's left this morning, and drove it from the river below the city, very nearly to Franklin pike, a distance of about eight miles. I have captured Chalmer's headquarters and train, and a second train of about twenty wagons, with between 800 and 1000 prisoners, and sixteen pieces of artillery. Our troops behaved splendidly all taking their share in assaulting and charging the enemy's breastworks. I shall attack the enemy again to-morrow if he stands to fight, and if he retreats during the night I will pursue him, throwing a heavy cavalry force in his rear to destroy his trains if possible.

G. H. THOMAS, Major General.

No intelligence has been received from Sherman later than published despatches transmitted by Gen. Foster and Admiral Dahlgren.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15.

Very little transpired in our front yesterday. Some picket firing and skirmishing occurred. The rebels occupied the same position as before. Forrest's main body of cavalry is said to be in the vicinity of Hermitage, twelve miles above, on the Cumberland river. A party who reached here from that place yesterday report the rebels as anxious to cut the Louisville railroad and were intending to plant a battery near Edgefield Junction to command that road.

A rebel rumor in the city says Hood will soon be reinforced by Price, Breckridge and Magruder. Gen. Hood was on the 13th at the house of Mrs. Rains, and in her presence told one of his officers that he had inspected his siege fortifications and they so well suited him that he was certain to capture Nashville.

SHERMAN.

Silence of Rebel Papers—Union Prisoners Removed from Millen—Fighting in Front of Savannah—Our Forces Admitted to be within Five Miles of the City.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

The *World's* Washington special says Richmond papers of Wednesday Dec. 14th came up to-night from the army. They are reticent on matters in Georgia. The *Examiner* indulges in speculation and puts its faith in Beauregard; admits that Sherman is close upon Savannah, and thinks a battle has been fought ere this. The *Sentinel* and *Examiner* are silent, and the *Dispatch* professes to have no later news than that in Tuesday's paper. It is quite evident from the tone of the papers that there is no communication either by rail or telegraph south of Millen.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 15, via BALTIMORE, 16.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 10th says Sherman's army is still moving towards Savannah. We learn that the affair at Station No. 2 was simply slight skirmishing. From the Charleston *Courier* of the 9th instant we take the following:

The Augusta *Chronicle* says that we had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Capt. Capen of Gen. Winder's Staff, who is in our citizen connection with the confederate prison bureau, whose headquarters are to be located in this city. Capt. Capen informs us that all the Yankee prisoners at all points within reach of Sherman have been safely removed. He also states that the Vandals were so disappointed at finding that the blue bellies had flown from Millen, that they vented their spleen on the defenseless inhabitants of the vicinity.

The *Courier* of the 9th inst, in relation to Georgia affairs, says we learn that on Sunday last, Lieutenant Reynolds of Gen. Wheeler's cavalry, with a detachment of 15 men, crossed the Savannah river at Harper's Ferry, in the Beaufort district. He had engaged in a scouting expedition, and becoming separated from his command, crossed into this State to rejoin them higher up. He represents Sherman's army as occupying Brannon's Bridge, on Brier Creek, 16 miles from the river. The opinion seems to prevail, that Sherman will attack Savannah, but if he attempts it, he will be badly defeated.

A report was in circulation, yesterday, that on the arrival of Sherman's forces at Station No. 2, he had turned off in the direction of Sister's Ferry, which would indicate an intention to cross into South Carolina.

The enemy near Pocataligo, was reported shelling the road on Friday.

About 100 prisoners from Sherman's army arrived in this city yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

Charleston and Savannah papers of the 9th and 10th have been received here. They are evidently but imperfectly informed as to the movements of General Sherman's army.

The Savannah *News* says on the 6th the Union forces again made an attempt to take that city but were repulsed and driven back.

On the 7th they were reinforced and renewed the attempt, and fighting continued all day and had not ceased at dark. The *News* adds that the movement is no doubt a determined effort on the part of Foster to open a way for Sherman to escape. On the 9th a skirmish with the rebel outposts five miles from Savannah is mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Dec, 16.

The latest Richmond papers say official dispatches report that Sherman has developed near Savannah. Hardee is in command there. Beauregard arrived in Charleston on the 7th and immediately left for the scene of hostilities on the Charleston and Savannah railroad.

NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Departure of a Large Naval Expedition—The Destination Unknown.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

The *Times* has the following;

OFF CAPE HENRY, Dec. 13.

A large naval fleet, accompanied with land forces in transports, left Hampton Roads this morning, steering in a southerly direction. The larger portion of the army transports left during the night.

At this writing the flag ship Malvern and several of the larger vessels of the fleet are in the Roads, but as the sailing orders have been signalled, they will probably get under weigh in a short time. The convoys attached to the fleet were first to move.

The signal turreted monitors go out in tow of steamers. The Ironsides and the double turreted monitor Monadnock, propel themselves.

Thus far we have been favored with fine weather, a light wind blowing from off shore, although indications seem to point to a North-easter before we arrive at our journey's end. Our place of destination will be made known to the public at the proper time. Suffice it to remark that ample preparations have been provided to warrant a vigorous and formidable attack on the enemy's works. In all probability, a few days hence will give me an opportunity of sending you full details of the expedition.

Quiet in Front of Petersburg.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 15.

Unusual quiet has prevailed along the lines in front of Petersburg the last few days, scarcely a shot being exchanged except in the evening, on the right of the line. Last night, however, quite an excitement was kept up from about 8 to 10 o'clock, when the firing died away gradually, and after midnight not a shot was heard. Of course the pickets in the vicinity of Fort Hell were responsible for the outbreak, although some other parts of the line farther west, were participants. The report was that a number of pickets watching the rear-guard lines, were taken and murdered night before last, and that in consequence the force of men on this side have been doubled.

Reported Statement of the President—A Financial Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

The *Tribune's* special says it was stated in conversation to-day, on the floor of the Senate, that the President had said that Sherman had come out at Savannah with 40,000 more men, black and white, than he started with.

It is understood that the financial policy which the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means will endeavor to pass through Congress, will be the issue of 20 year bonds, bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable in currency. It is intended to rely upon them for the means to finish the war.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

DETROIT, Dec. 15.

A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk railroad last night caused by a collision of the western bound passenger train with a freight train near this city. After the collision the cars took fire and several wounded persons unable to extricate themselves from the wreck burned to death. Two persons are known to have sufferred death in this way and it is reported others. The full extent of the loss of life has not been ascertained.

Reaction in Canada.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

A private dispatch received in this city to-day from a gentleman in Montreal says it was reported that the money belonging to the St. Alban's bank is to be restored to-day, that there is a great reaction there in rebel stock since Wednesday, and that even the tories feel disgusted with the proceedings of the court presided over by Judge Coursal.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

CONGRESS.—Mr. CONNESS presented a petition from the cigar makers of Philadelphia asking that the tax be taken off the manufactured article and put on the raw material. This was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition from officers of the army of the James asking for an increase of pay, which was referred to the Committee on military affairs.

Mr. CHANDLER asked to call up the first resolution offered by him yesterday. He wished it referred to the Military Committee without debate.

Mr. SUMNER suggested that it be referred to the Committee on foreign relations and it was so referred.

Mr. CHANDLER then called up the second resolution by him yesterday and it was referred to the Committee on foreign relations.

Mr. BROWN offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of Congress of March 8th, 1792, entitled an act to more effectually provide for the national defense, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States, and the several acts amendatory of the same, as shall provide for the enrollment of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years, resident in the respective States, without respect to color, and also to submit such other provisions as may tend more effectually to organize the militia system of the United States, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, the House bill to regulate commerce between the several States was made the special order for the first Wednesday in January.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill to transfer a gunboat to the government of Liberia, was taken up.

Mr. POWELL was opposed to the bill. He did not believe the government of the United States ought to sell gunboats to other governments.

Mr. SUMNER said that this bill was drawn up in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

The yeas and nays were then demanded by Mr. Powell. The bill passed—yeas 38, nays 9—Buckalow, Carlisle, Davis, Harding, Powell, Richardson, Riddle and Wright, voting in the negative.

Mr. FOOTE moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be until Monday next. Motion carried.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the several militia bills which passed the House last session, were taken up and referred to the Military Committee. Among them is one to define the rank and pay of Chaplains in the army.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the committee on the conduct of the war to inquire into the facts connected with the assault on Petersburg on the 2nd of July, 1864.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland from the committee on foreign affairs reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States as well as in the recognition of new powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the President to respect that policy not less in diplomatic relations than in the use of the national forces when authorized by law, and the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounced it, and such proposition while pending undetermined is not a fit topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign powers.

Mr. DAVIS moved the previous question on the passage of the resolution.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved that the resolution lie on the table, which was decided in the affirmative. Yeas 69, Nays 63.

Mr. DAVIS, when the result of the vote was announced, asked to be released from service on the Committee on Foreign Relations. He desired to take all the responsibility connected with any service which the House might put upon him, but when in the course of his duties he found himself to differ from the opinions of the majority, he thought he should no longer hold such a position.

Mr. HOLMAN of Indiana, introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish a copy of the order of Dec. 21st, 1863, in regard to troops enlisted on condition that they should be discharged when the regiments were mustered out of service, also the order dated December, 1863, addressed to the Governors of States in regard to troops to fill up old regiments, and also to inform the House whether the principles therein announced, have been applied to old soldiers mustered to fill up old regiments.

Mr. SCHENCK objected to the consideration of the resolution, unless it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs which he said now had that subject under consideration, and had already obtained information concerning it.

Mr. HOLMAN's resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MALLORY asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate all papers bearing on the arrest and imprisonment of Lieut. Gov. Jacobs and Col. Wolford—the latter one of the Presidential electors of Kentucky—by whose order arrested, and where they are imprisoned.

Mr. STEVENS objected.

On motion of Mr. BLOW, the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting sailing vessels of 50 tons and upwards from the two per cent. tax imposed in the 94th section of the internal revenue act of 1864.

On motion of Mr. RICE the House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Capt. Winslow and Lieut. Cushing, the one for destroying the Alabama and the other for destroying the Albemarle.

Mr. DONNELLY, of Minnesota, introduced a bill to require all persons applying for the benefits of the pre-emption and homestead laws, to make oath that they had not deserted from the army, or resisted the draft, or discouraged enlistments, and providing that whenever such offenses could be proven the land claimed should revert to the government. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

United States Senator from Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.

Wm. M. Stewart was elected United States Senator on the first ballot, by the Legislature of Nevada. He is not yet chosen. Nothing stirring.

Quantrell Sick.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.

The Lawrence *Tribune* says the notorious brigand, Quantrell was removed in an ambulance in Price's retreating column, sick, beyond hope of recovery.

Safe Arrival of Cooper's Brigade at Nashville.

A Nashville letter of December 8th, says:

"General Cooper's brigade came in this evening. It had a severe and arduous march. It was at Centerville when the rest of the army left Columbia, and orders were sent to General Cooper to join his division immediately. He broke camp, and started for Nashville, where he expected to arrive, by forced marches, on Friday night, December 2nd. Arriving within about six miles of the city, they captured a cavalry outpost of the enemy, and about the same time were somewhat astonished to come upon a long line of camp-fires, crossing their road, and extending as far as they could see on either side. Having secured the outpost, the enemy was not alarmed, nor informed of their presence. A "right-about" was very neatly and quietly executed, and the brigade was headed for Clarksville, cutting across the country so as to strike the Charlotte Pike twelve miles below the city.

At Clarksville they rested one day, left there yesterday morning, and arrived here this evening. They did not encounter any force of the enemy, although it is known that Forrest was sent to intercept them.

Considering the distance they marched—over 150 miles—and that they were forced on one day to make forty miles, they came in in splendid order. Only twelve men in the command were unable to keep up. Ten of these were murdered by guirrillas, and two that had been wounded and left for dead rejoined their command."

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1 P. M.

GOLD—No Report.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

GOLD—Stronger in spite of the favorable news from Nashville, and the coast. The demand for shipment is a partial cause for the firmness, but there is an additional speculative demand. It is not easily seen upon what it is based. Opened at 2 34½. The price fluctuated between 2 34 and 2 34½.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1, P. M.

FLOUR—Dull, 10,13@10,14 Extra State; 11,25 Round Hoop Ohio.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, 2,35 Amber; 2,32 Mixed Chicago Spring. Corn quiet; oats dull.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GIFTS & GAMES.

Davenport's got 'em!

Among his other Novelties, a splendid

Photographic Family Bible.

A BIG THING.

An Elegant Photographic Album

A BIGGER THING.

A fine lot of

Juvenile Books, Annuals, Games, &c., &c., &c.

Call and Examine!

Come One, Come All!

TO DAVENPORT'S.

dec18-3t

Saint Paul Musical Society!

FIFTH CONCERT.

(NUMBER 1, SERIES 2.)

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL!

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1864.

DIRECTOR.....HOELTERHOFF.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. OVERTURE—Thallana in Algier; Donizetti, Orchestra.
2. DUETT—"Oh Hasten, Crimson Morning:" Lucia de Lammermore; Donizetti. Messrs. Leip and Brewer.
3. Some—Air Varie; Violin Solo; de Beriot. Gustav Hancke.
4. WALTZ—"Sylvester Traume;" Labitzky. Orchestra.

PART II.

5. OVERTURE—"Heimketur aus der Fremde," by Mende.ssohn. Orchestra.
6. SONG—Mr. Perkins.
7. PIANO QUARTETTE—Beethoven. Messrs. Wood, Kaucke, Seibert and Zenslus.
8. MARCH—Orchestra.

Tickets for sale at Munger Bros. and Day & Jenks, and at the door.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. dec17-3t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1864, is now in my hands for collection, and the following percentage has been levied:

For the support of the State Government on each dollar valuation, 3½ mills.

To pay interest on State indebtedness on each dollar valuation, 1 mill.

For the State Sinking Fund, on each dollar valuation, 1 mill.

For County purposes, on each dollar valuation, 3 mills.

To pay interest on County indebtedness, on each dollar valuation, 2½ mills.

For support of poor, on each dollar valuation, 1½ mills.

For support of Common Schools, on each dollar valuation, 2 mills.

For City purposes in each Ward, on each dollar valuation, 20½ mills.

TOWN AND ROAD DISTRICT TAXES.

Town purposes in Reserve Town, on each dollar valuation, 17½ mills.

Town purposes in Rose Town, on each dollar valuation, 16 mills.

Town purposes in Moundsview Town, on each dollar valuation, 2½ mills.

Road purposes in Moundsview Town, on each dollar valuation, 2½ mills.

Town purposes in White Bear Town, on each dollar valuation, 1 mill.

Town purposes in New Canada Town, on each dollar valuation, 4 mills.

Town purposes in McLean Town, on each dollar valuation, 11½ mills.

A discount of ten per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the first day of January next Five per centum penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each township, for the purpose of receiving taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 3, 1865.

New Canada Township—At St. John's City, on Wednesday, January 4, 1865.

White Bear Township—At the School House, near A. Pepinson's, Thursday, January 5, 1865.

Rose Township—At the School House near Roseville, on Friday, January 6, 1865.

Moundsview Township—At the School House near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 9th, 1865.

Reserve Township—At the usual place of holding elections, on Tuesday, January 10, 1865.

I will attend thereafter at my office in the City of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH, County Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

TWO PAIRS BOB SLEDS

FOR SALE.

Almost new and very low for Cash.

Apply at the Warehouse of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

dec16 3t

A. H. WIBBELS.

JACKSON STREET, b t. 5th and 6th.

Is offering a general assortment of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

FOR THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC, use Hazard's Art of Singing: an analytical and practical system for the cultivation of the voice. This work is prepared on a rigidly scientific basis, and universally admitted to be the most desirable work for teachers and schools. Price, for Soprano voice, complete, $4. Abridged, $3. For tenor voice, $1. Mailed post paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., dec14 1f 277 Washington-st., Boston.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price.*

nov 30 1mo. LINCK & BRO.

FOR SALE.

2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,

AT THE LUMBER YARD OF

J. B. BASSETT & CO., Minneapolis, Min.

Oct. 15, 1864. oct6-tf

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect.—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec8y1

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9-tf

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one sorrel mare colt, 2 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr. G. R. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward.

Hellen Township, McLeod Co., Minn. JOS. CLEMENT.

dec7-1m

THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES.

There is now in course of publication in the columns of the

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

an original and thrilling romance, entitled,

SYRIA, THE JEWESS;

OR,

THE MAGICIAN OF TOLEDO,

from the pen of the renowned romancer,

LOUIS LEON,

whose powerful romances, "THE SILVER SHIP" and "THE STEP-DAUGHTER'S PORTION," so electrified the reading world while running through the columns of

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,

now universally admitted to be the most perfect family literary journal in the world.

We do not hesitate to say that "SYRIA THE JEWESS" IS THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES!

Its plot is so complicated and thrilling as to hold the reader spell-bound, and it is worked up with a skill and power which is absolutely wonderful. No body can arise from the perusal of this great story without feeling that it was the work of no common mind, and without regretting that it ended so soon. Everybody should read it, for while it is undoubtedly sensational, it is at the same time strictly moral in tone and in the lesson which it teaches.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY is also publishing

MRS. SARAH J. HOLMES'

GREAT STORY,

FAMILY PRIDE:

OR,

PURIFIED BY SUFFERING.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY is for sale by every News Agent throughout the United States and Canadas. dec16-3t.

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.

dec5-1m

A Splendid Opportunity!

—:o:—

Owing to a changee in our Firm on the First of January, 1865,

We will Sell off

At a Reduction of 20 per ct.

200 CLOTH CIRCULARS & SACQUES.

100 CHILDRENS' CLOTH CLOAKS.

300 LADIES' SHAWLS,

1,000 ZEPHYR HOODS.

400 HOOP SKIRTS.

300 ZEPHYR SONTAGS.

500 LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS.

1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

WE HAVE ALSO

An Immense Stock

OF OTHER ARTICLES IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE!

A. S. ELFELT.

dec14-2w

New Advertisements.

DR MORTIMER'S

CHEMICAL

COLD WATER SOAP!

This article of soap surpasses every soap heretofore invented. It is free from all ingredients that are destructible to cloths of any kind, and is what its name indicates,

A COLD WATER SOAP.

It will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. One pound of it will accomplish as much as two pounds of other soap. It may be used in hard or soft water; it will entirely remove grease spots, paint, tar, etc., from clothes; it is very agreeable for washing the hands; it will not chap them, like other soap, but will soften the skin. You will at once perceive its superiority over common soap. We guarantee it to wash the dirtiest clothes if properly used, without the use of hot water or boiling (warm water may be used if desired) and make them whiter than by any other process known. Housekeepers will save time, labor, expense, and fuel. Try it, and you will not do without it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Dissolve one pound of the soap in six gallons of cold or warm water; put the clothes in it and let them soak for half an hour, then rub them well on board in two suds, rinse them twice in clear water, and the work is accomplished, and much better than can be done by the use of hot water and boiling.

☞ We guarantee it not to injure the clothes, chap or eat the hands.

For sale at the Groceries.

Manufactured by GEO. IRVINE,

dec11-1m Saint Paul.

146.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

☞ We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At reduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street, St. Paul.

dec11-1y

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

☞ To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

R. PRESLEY, dec4-dtf 120 Third Street.

NORTH WESTERN

STEAM BAKERY

—AND—

Confectionery Manufactory

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Are now prepared to furnish upon the shortest notice, every variety of

BREAD,

CAKES,

CRACKERS, AND

CONFECTIONERY.

THEY HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

TWENTY KINDS OF BREAD,

TWENTY KINDS OF CRACKERS,

FIFTY KINDS OF CAKES.

PARTIES FURNISHED

WITH ALL KINDS of CAKES & PASTRIES.

ORNMENTING & BAKING

of every description done to order.

Goods delivered in the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

CONFECTIONERY

Of every description, usually manufactured in Western shops, constantly on hand.

☞ Dealers will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ORDERS from the Country will receive prompt attention.

CARBON OIL.

THREE HUNDRED BARRELS on hand and for sale to the trade at the lowest market price.

MAGIC BURNING FLUID,

The best article in the market for Hotel night lamps and family use.

☞ Office and Manufactory corner Robert St. and Levee.

☞ Retail Salesrooms on Jackson street, opposite Illingsworth's big clock.

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Saint Paul, Minn.

dec11-3m

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in

"The Trumpet of Freedom,"

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the address, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

How Our Minnesota Delegations are Bored by Applications for Clerkships,—and a Few Judicious Comments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1864.

Correspondence of the Saint Paul Press.

As there seems to be a great desire on the part of many of our good Western men to get office in a Washington, I wish to give you some idea of the chances, perplexities, and remuneration for laboring for our worthy Uncle.

In the first place, there are about one hundred applicants for every prospective vacancy; and every member of Congress is expected by his constituents to use his influence in favor of every applicant. From my little observation, thus far, I have come to the conclusion that these applications are the greatest bore they have to endure—as those applying think it is the easiest thing in the duties of a member to secure them what they want; but it does not trouble members alone. If they follow up the applications, as they must, to be successful, the heads of the different departments must be importuned, and that frequently, which, with the pressure of other business, is decidedly an infernal nuisance to them. But granting that one hundred applicants in every thousand get appointments, how many pass their examination? Probably about one in fifty. The labor of clerks in the various departments is not play, by any means. It requires brains, and the ability to use them, to fill appointments here; and any persons anxious for office, must test their calibre before applying, else they must be well supplied with funds to foot their bills, while waiting in this city.

I know several who have now been two months loafing about waiting for a chance, that I fear will never come. Provided one gets an appointment it is an extraordinary case for it to be higher than a first class clerkship to begin with; that is twelve hundred a year. They must prove themselves competent for this before promotion to a second class, which is fourteen hundred. Generally it is a year before a promotion; and so on to a fourth class—two hundred dollars to each class. I know several men who have held first class clerkships for years, and more who stick at a second. It looks to a farmer like pretty good pay; so it would be in Minnesota. But a man who earns three hundred dollars a year over and above his expenses out of Washington is rich compared to one getting a salary here of two thousand dollars. As to the honor and dignity of holding office, the first ain't a marketable commodity and consequently won't pay board bills, and as to dignity, that is in the man himself; he can be dignified out of office as well as in. After one gets an appointment it proves a nuisance to him nine times out of ten, for he is a perfect slave if he does his duty, and if he don't off goes his head and some other victim of high aspirations take his place. We very naturally expect our delegations in Congress to look after the welfare of their constituents, but they cannot do justice to the interests of the State, if three-fourths of their time is occupied attending to the solicitations of office-seekers. I would therefore suggest to those very anxious to try their luck for a chance to show their abilities here, to start with at least four hundred dollars cash in their pockets, and leave enough at home to draw on to defray return expenses, upon getting disappointed. There is one item little thought of by many—this consists of ten thousand and one ways to spend money here—and unless a man has great self-denial, or is a great favorite, his side expenses for little luxuries and recreation, cost about as much as his board. Take it all in all, unless one has secured his appointment beforehand, he had better stay at home, for he can get it there just as well as here. One matter more; don't importune the members from your districts with letters not of a strictly business nature. They have time to attend to little else but business, where they do their duty. There are generally private individuals here, from our State, whom it would be more proper to call upon to attend to private business.

O. H. K.

—James S. Speed, the Attorney General, is a native and resident of Louisville, Ky. He was active in the attempt to abolish slavery in Kentucky in 1829, and has since had little to do with politics. He freed his own slaves about three years ago. He is about 50 years of age, and has for many years stood high at the bar. His older brother was once a law partner of Mr. Lincoln.

—The Grand Jury of New York have found an indictment against Isaac Henderson, late Navy Agent at New York, for improperly drawing government money from Joseph L. Savage, a Navy contractor. The amount at stake is $128,800 and the case will be tried before Judge Shipman in a few days.

—The soldiers of Grant's army, in order to supply themselves with water, have dug wells from twenty to thirty feet deep. The number of wells about Petersburg is said to be at least five hundred.

—A precocious boy has just solved the mystery as to where Sherman is going. He says: "He is going to thunder, and they will hear it at Richmond soon."

—Jeff. Davis has suppressed two North Carolina papers for "disloyalty." He used to think cotton was king, but now when any of his press refuses to bow to cotton, he goes in for muzzlin'. He will get worsted in the end.

—In England they are trying to suppress the Davenport Brothers by law. Hanging witches is the next step.

Our Poets.

Who is it that says as marriage comes in at the door loves flies out the window? He must have been one of the unlucky ones, or some old bachelor who vented his rage for a life-time of refusals on the sex which is the inspiration of love. It only receives an impetus from it, and an elevation which purifies and concentrates it. M. Ashley gives us a charming picture in the following lines:

"John."

BY M. ASHLEY.

I.

I stand behind his elbow chair,
My soft hands rest upon his hair—
Hair whose silver is dearer to me
Than all the gold of earth could be;
And my eyes of brown
Look tenderly down
On John, *my* John.

II.

The firelight leaps, and laughs, and warms—
Wraps us both in its ruddy arms—
John, as he sits in the hearth-glow red,
Me, with my hands on his dear old head—
Encircling us both
Like a ring of troth,
Me and my John.

III.

His form has lost its early grace,
Wrinkles rest on his kindly face,
His brow no longer is smooth and fair,
For Time has left his autograph there;
But a noble prize
In my loving eyes
Is John, *my* John.

IV.

"My love," he says, and lifts his hands,
Browned by the suns of other lands,
In tender clasp on my own to-day,
"How long ago was our wedding lay?"
I smile through my tears,
And say, "Years and years,
My John, *dear* John."

V.

We say no more, the firelight glows,
Both of us muse, on what—who knows?
My hands drop down into a mute caress—
Each throb of my heart is a wish to bless
With my life's best worth
The heart and the hearth
Of John, *my* John.

—*New Orleans Times.*

BATTLE OF HONEY HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Foster's Seven Hours' Fight With the Rebels.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Dec. 4.—On Tuesday morning last, (November 29) shortly after midnight, a force, taken from several points in the department, left Hilton Head on transports, for an expedition up Broad river. The navy also co-operated, sending several gunboats to guard the landing, and joining to our land force the naval battery, and a force of marines and sailors, acting as infantry. Brigadier General Hatch had command of the land forces. Admiral Dahlgren was present in person with the navy.

We arrived at Boyd's Point a little after daylight.

As soon as a sufficient number of troops had landed, Gen. Hatch sent the 23d U. S. colored troops, Col. Geo. W. Baird, and the naval brigade, up the road to strike into the country. They proceeded to the first cross-road without trouble, and, later in the day, were joined by other regiments, when an advance was made up the main road to the right several miles. A halt was made at another cross-road near the Coosahatchie road, at dark. The troops rested here for a few minutes, and were then ordered back to the cross-roads. Here they joined a column from the landing, under Gen. Potter, and, turning to the left on the same road, marched several miles to the southwest. In the march up the Coosahatchie road there was some skirmishing with the pickets along nearly the whole route; but in the other direction our column was only fired at once. About two miles west from the cross-roads, where the first halt was made, is another corner, where the Grahamsville road crosses the one we were marching upon. In the corner there is a church. Near there the enemy's cavalry picket discharged their guns at our cavalry in advance, and then fled. After proceeding some miles up that road our forces returned to the church and encamped for the night.

An attack on the pickets occurred during the night, up the Grahamsville road, but no damage was done.

At about 7 o'clock in the morning, just as our columns were being formed for another advance, a message came from Capt. George R. Hurlburt, commanding the advance cavalry, that the enemy were advancing down the Grahamsville road in force, with cavalry, infantry and artillery. Soon after, they opened from two 12 pounders placed in the road, upon our skirmishers, consisting of the 127th New York, under Col. Gurney. Several regiments and some artillery were at once pushed on up the road, Gens. Hatch and Potter both proceeding with the advance.

On the left of the road, for a quarter of a mile or so, were dense woods, and next a small cotton field, bounded by a creek, beyond which were again thick woods, with a heavy undergrowth. On the right of the road was a skirting of trees, with a fence and two ditches and beyond, a wide field, reaching to the creek. Gens. Hatch and Potter personally superintended the disposition, of the infantry and artillery in the two fields, and in the road, the 127th still skirmishing through the woods and up the road beyond the creek. While the staffs of the two generals were in a group in the road, and just as both of the latter had jumped their horses over the ditches, a solid shot—the first one fired—came ricochetting down the road, and struck among them. The shot neatly amputated a horse's leg.

Our artillery soon got into position, under the direction of Lieut. Col. Ames, chief of artillery of the department. Battery B, 3d New York artillery, opened on the rebel battery with several pieces, and the 127th New York, supported by the 144th New York, Col. Lewis, and the 23d United States colored troops, Col. Baird also kept up a fire on the enemy, and soon caused the whole force to retreat, which they did in rather poor order.

Our loss in going through the woods after crossing the creek was considerable. Lieut. Col. Geary, of the 32d United States colored troops, was the first man wounded in his regiments' first fight. He was struck by a grape shot, which doubled up his sabre and caused a contusion of the groin.

On the right of the road, a little further on, was a field covered with grass, which the rebels set on fire, partly, it was suspected, with designs on our caissons, as we advanced. Some of the fighting occurred there, our men advancing through fire and smoke and burning coals.

The rebels continued to fall back up the road, pursued by our troops and annoying them much as possible. Part of the way the woods were so dense that the advance was necessarily in column along the road, with only a few flankers out, struggling along through a fine undergrowth, with mire beneath. The rebel infantry retreated to near their Honey Hill battery, and there made a stand, with their field pieces at the head of the road, in front, their infantry deployed in line of battle in their rear.

A duel between two pieces of about the same calibre on each side followed. Battery B advanced to the point directed with great rapidity, and fought their guns in splendid style. They fired a few shots when a solid shot took off Lieut. Wildt's leg above the knee. Several men and horses were killed here. In a few minutes the rebels hastily retreated to their works, followed almost up to them by our skirmishers. The Honey Hill battery was located just beyond a turn in the road, with a marshy tract between and a small run, crossed by a bridge. The battery had four embrasures, each containing a gun, as nearly as the smoke would permit of ascertaining. It was on the brow of a small hill, with an outwork in front and flanking breastworks.

The rebel forces were quickly disposed in these works, with a heavy line of skirmishers on each flank, a large force of infantry in the fort and works in the centre, and a body in the rear as a reserve. The rebel flanks had thick woods for cover, while our whole line, from the formation of the ground, was necessarily more exposed.

The 3rd United States colored troops were ordered to charge the rebel fort, as soon as we had got in position at the head of the road. They attempted, but got stuck in the marsh, which they found impassable at the point of their assault, and, a galling fire of grape, canister and musketry, being opened on them, they were forced to retire.

The 35th United States colored troops also essayed an assault, but could not get near enough to produce any effect upon it. These regiments, however, only fell back to the line of battle, where they remained throughout the entire fight.

Our front, as gradually established, reached to the right and left about half a mile—for a considerable portion of the way along a rough path or road, and with the centre in the turn of the main road. Here Lieut. Col. Ames brought up all the artillery that could be used, and until after dark kept up a constant and effective fire on the rebel works and lines.

The 55th Massachusetts (colored) went into this fight on the right of the brigade, commanded by Col. Hartwell. I did not note the time, but it was in the heat of the action, when the brigade had got separated by sending detachments to different weak points, and all that was left of it on the spot where it was first located was a mere detachment.

Counter charges were made at various times during the fight by the enemy, but our infantry and artillery mowed them down, and they did not at any time get very near our lines. Whenever a charge of our men were repulsed the rebels would flock out of their works whooping like Indians; but Ames' guns and the terrific volleys of our infantry would soon send them back.

The musketry was firing terrific. For seven hours the din was kept up, almost drowning the artillery discharges. Sometimes volley would follow volley the whole length of the line, and then a scattering fire would intervene, but for a moment only, to be succeeded by deafening discharges. The result would have been more apparent in killed and wounded on both sides but for the trees which stopped many bullets.

The naval brigade behaved splendidly. When the order came to them to go to the front and take position on the right, they seemed as pleased as if invited to an extra ration of grog. A hundred or two brawny hands were thrust into blue shirts for tobacco, and a hundred cheeks protruded with the battle's supply, and then they went ahead, led by the sturdy commander Preble, his grey hair fluttering in the breeze. When a straggler was encountered, Jack showed him no mercy. "What ye doing, 'way off here, ye lubber?" would be his salutation; and then, if he didn't 'bout face, blows and even kicks, were the penalty. "Starboard a little," shouted a captain of a gun, apprehending collision in double-quicking past a colored reg't. When they got into action they worked on their knees, and the sand about was full of snake-like tracks they made. When the pieces were discharged they were under and all about them, and when one was fatally shot, his nearest comrade usually informed him that he was "gone up." There was not a skulker from the brigade during the day—not a man shirked his duty. I cannot say much for their marching or the precision of the naval infantry movement; but I never saw so much coolness, so much *esprit du corps*, before. One sailor, badly wounded, was laid by the side of a colored soldier shot through the leg. The latter was groaning a good deal, and the sailor imperiously directed him to "shut up." Not complying, he was informed that his nose would be "smashed" if his "mug" remained longer open; and the next groan that came was the signal for a blow from a fist like a sledge.

One skirmisher, who was lying down in the extreme front, rose up to light his pipe. The latter was in his mouth while he held a match in his right hand, and the match-box in the other. A bullet, piercing his forehead, killed him instantly, and his body lay there for some time, the pipe still in his mouth, and the fingers clutching the match and box.

Gen. Foster finding the enemy's position at Honey Hill too strong to be easily taken, and not of sufficient importance, considering the object of the expedition, to warrant a continuance of the engagement, withdrew to a strong position on the Savannah road, from which he will be able to conduct future operations.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

Convention of Manufacturers at New York—Recommendations to Congress.

From the N. Y. Commercial, Dec. 9.

THE LAW.

The report discusses the points of the law at length, and states that with the close of the year 1863 there was very few low-priced cigars made in the country; the tax of 1862, low as it was, and other combinations having rendered, a few months after its inception, their value unprofitable, $30 per thousand being the cheapest grades of their own make in the hands of regular manufacturers. The appreciation of labor and stock by March, 1864, was such that the same grade sold at from $40 to $60 per thousand wholesale, and could not be sold for less than $40. When, accordingly, on the first of July last, $25 and $40 tax was added, it can readily be seen how deleteriously the trade was affected. It carried this grade of cigars up to $65 and $85 per thousand. This also might have been borne but for two contingencies, which were adverse.

If there had been inferior grades of tobacco which manufacturers could have fallen back upon, or if all business were done at wholesale, it would have made no important difference whether the grade in question ruled at $60 or $100 per thousand.

But unfortunately all leaf tobacco ruled at exorbitant rates, and there was no alternative for manufacturers; they must either work the kind of which the grade spoken of were made, or an inferior quality costing nearly or quite as much, or stop manufacturing, inasmuch as the whole system depended upon retailers at last. The man who sold it wholesale could get along for sometime, but the condition of the retailer would be very unfortunate. Costing him, though himself the manufacturer, from $60 to $70 per thousand, to afford him a profit, it was necessary for him to charge ten cents apiece for them, and owing to the fact that he would be obliged, in many cases, to give pennies in change, he would actually be selling them below cost. The report also points out numerous discrepancies or inequalities in the tax, and shows how they could be obviated or stricken from the law. The more a manufacturer gets for his cigars, the less profit he makes, for instance, if he sell for $31, he will lose $2, because the tax will then be $15, instead of $8, and so if he sell for $55, he may make $6 profit; but if he sell for $56, he will lose $5, because the tax will then be $25 instead of $15, and this example will apply to all grades.

STATISTICS.

The report presents many interesting statistical tables relative to the exportation and manufacture of tobacco. In 1860, 429,390,771 pounds of tobacco were raised in the United States. The imposition of the tax on tobacco in the leaf is further recommended by the consideration that, united with proper regulations for inspection, it will tend to defeat the fraudulent practices by which the Government is now deprived of much of the revenue due from this source.

The returns to the Agricultural Bureau for 1862 were 280,000,000 pounds as the growth of that year, and for the year 1863, 267,302,770. During the latter year there were exported 111,898 hogsheads (134,277,600 pounds), 7,685 cases (3,074,000 pounds), 26,586 bales (6,646,500 pounds) and 7,025,248 pounds of manufactured tobacco, making the total number of pounds exported 152,416,398, leaving 127,383,602 pounds for home consumption during the year 1863. The first ten months, commencing September 1, 1862, of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, brought a revenue of $3,090,028.38 from manufacturers of tobacco. These sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, yeelded a revenue of $8,583,043,77, derived in the following order:

Chewing tobacco, 39,180,624 lbs. at 15c. per lb	$5,877,095 11
Smoking, with stems, 22,926,588 lbs. at 6c per lb	1,146,329 43
Smoking, without stems, 1,265,204 lbs., at 5c. per lb	63,260 20
Total	$7,086,684 74
Snuff, 1,204,671 lbs. at 20c	240,934 24
Cigars at $1.50, tax $12,856,026	64,284 04
Cigars at $2.00, tax 128,106,500	256,213 00
Cigars at $2.50, tax 191,435,860	478,589 65
Cigars at $3.50, tax 130,382,314	456,338 10
Total of cigars, $1,255,424.70	$8,583,043 93

The total number of pounds of tobacco manufactured was 63,372,426, which, including 1,204,671 pounds of snuff, is equal to 79,323,538 pounds of leaf tobacco. The total number of cigars returned was 492,786,700, consuming in their manufacture 12,319,515 pounds of leaf, which, added to the previous amount, makes a grand total of 91,642,055 pounds of leaf tobacco consumed during the year. At 25 cents per pound, this amount would have yielded $22,885,513 against $8,583,043.77, the amount actually received, a difference in favor of the Government of $14,302,469.23.

If the total manufactures of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, are as great as during the the preceeding year, the amount of revenue realized therefrom, at present rates of taxation and assessment, will amount to $27,574,514 41. For this amount of manufactures 91,542,055 pounds of leaf tobacco will be required, which, at twenty-five cents per pound, would yield $22,885,513 revenue—a difference in favor of the present system of only about $4,500,000. It is evident that not more than one half of the manufactures of last year can be returned during the present fiscal year at these rates; therefore the revenue will fall below $20,000,000. It is equally evident that the country requires a larger manufacture than that of last year, and, therefore, if the tax were applied to the leaf, the revenue would exceed the amount given above, namely, $22,885,513, because the trade would not then labor under the disadvantage of the restrictions placed upon them by the law.

By placing the tax exclusively on leaf tobacco all evasions will be prevented, and every pound of tobacco will be accounted for and will produce its first proportion of the tax. In 1862 the exports of manufactured tobacco were 4,071,963 pounds, and in 1863 they were 7,025,248 pounds, of which from four to five thousand packages were of Canadian manufacture, the drawback upon which, under the system proposed, would be about $2,000,000.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A few days ago Secretary Stanton dismissed twenty clerks from the Quartermaster's Department, some on a charge of disloyalty, and some for intense zeal in opposition to Mr. Lincoln's re-election. One of them came directly to Mr. Stanton and asked him if he considered it disloyal because he favored the election of Gen. McClellan. "By no means," was the reply, "but when a young man receives his salary from an Administration and spends his evenings in denouncing it in the most offensive language, he cannot compiain if that Administration chooses one of its friends to take his place! That is what I have done in your case."

—The opinions of the English papers upon the result of the Presidential election were not difficult to predict. The enemies of the Union are profoundly disappointed, though journals such as the *Morning Herald* affect to "rejoice in the defeat of Gen. McClellan as a prelude to the defeat of the North." But all the friends of freedom feel new hope and higher confidence, and throughout all Europe the cause of tyranny is weakened by the triumph in America.

—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "Dispatches received at the State Department from Mr. Dayton, relative to the effect of the news of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, in France, state it has been excellent. Loyal Americans in Paris are highly encouraged at the manifest determination of the people to prosecute to a successful issue the war for the preservation of their nationality and the extermination of treason. The result had an excellent influence on the French Government, and secessionists are much discouraged, many of them conceding the rebellion a failure."

—Miss Hosmer's fine statue of "Zenobia" is still on exhibition at the Derby Gallery, but will remain only till the first of January next, when it will be taken to Boston. It will then be exhibited in Chicago and other large western cities, returning to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the fall of 1865. The success of the exhibition has been so marked that there is every reason to anticipate a rich pecuniary return to the sculptor and her agents.

—The secesh in England have victimized John Bull. The proceeds of the great Liverpool fair, ostensibly for the relief of the Confederate prisoners at the North, are being used and appropriated for all hard up Confederate refugees abroad, from Mason down. In fact, the secesh started the fair with this intention. The English are very mad, of course, but what can they do?

—The President has nominated to the Senate David McDonald, as United States Judge for the District of Indiana, in place of Hon. Albert S. White, deceased.

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CHAS. EOLLRARH,
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Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
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GOING EAST		GOING EAST	
Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.	Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
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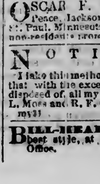
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



A PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC AND VIRULENT DISEASES AND NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISORDERS ARISING FROM THE SOLITARY HABITS OF YOUTH. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK, near the Post Office.

JUST PUBLISHED—A Private Medical Treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, and their Diseases, containing 250 pages and over 100 fine engravings, price $1; treating on Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Gravel, Stone, Ruptures, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Incontinence and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland and Seminal Vesicles including a chapter on FEMALE DISEASES, with observations on Marriage Pregnancy, &c.; containing a treatise on *Masturbation*, Spermatorhœa, Sexual and Nervous Debility, Barrenness and Impotence by both sexes; the effects of these diseases on the body and mind, and the author's *new treatment* of the above diseases in full, the only successful methods of cure, as shown by reports of cases. This book is intended as a warning to the young, and a guide for married and single, and is the only book that gives the treatment of the above diseases in plain English, with full directions for self-treatment, and contains much other valuable information not proper to mention in a public notice. Sent under seal to any address on receipt of price, one dollar. Address

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

N. B.—Special attention given to all the above diseases, and patients at a distance treated by letter

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.

SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-St., above Tenth. feb12-1y

350 TONS HAY FOR SALE—ON Sec. 2, in the town of Rice Lake, Free born county, Minn.; is of fine quality, stacked in a thicket of timber, in a yard thoroughly fenced, enclosing a good spring of water. Also well furnished with sheds for stock.

Address
W. R. MAYHEW,
Milwaukee,
nov8-6w Wisconsin.

CASPER OEHRLINE,
Merchant Tailor,

Jackson Street, between Third Street and Levee, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

N. B.—Dyeing, cleaning Silk and Velvet goods, and all other goods. Particular attention paid to the Steamboat trade. Will buy and sell second hand clothing. nov13 1y

ORGAN GEMS:

A COLLECTION OF

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem- [L. s.] ber, A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

d&w1m.

Ho Wash-ta-do, Ce-ne-do.

Fine French Calf Boots,
Double s and n Calf Boots
Wool Lined Balmorals,
Wool Lined Over-Shoes,
Oil Tanned Grained Boots,
Buffalo Over-Shoes,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
Artic Over-Shoes,
High Leg Cav. Boots,
Hats and Caps, Fur, &c.
Cloth & Wool U & O Shirts,
Heavy Drawers and Shirts,
Gauntlets, Mitts & Gloves,

MOCCASINS, SOCKS, ETC.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, AND Gents' Furnishing Ooods, ALL CHEAP.

At the old stand of
L. P. FOSTER,
Machubin's Block, St. Paul.

no23-1m

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,
CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of
Musical Instruments
STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,
Brass Instruments,
AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
PIANO FORTES
OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,
WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOEBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
Organs and Harmoniums,
DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by Judges, been pronounced *unrivalled*.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years*.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.*

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. 1024-tu th & sat

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 20th, 1864.—d&w1y.

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the only low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

BLANK BOOKS
Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

and examine Stock and Prices. ☞

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR
Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one-quarter to one half the wood.

sep24d6. GEO. W. PENNY

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
Agents for St. Paul.

My25-tf

Miscellaneous.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEPT., MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, }
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864. }

NOTICE

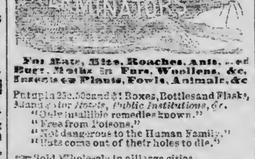
TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the lien to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 126	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 2, and 3, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 116	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner.

sep16-tf



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, and Bugs. Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Principle 25 to 50 cents at Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, Many for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Quite infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Hotelkeepers everywhere.
☞ Ill Beware of worthless imitations.
☞ See that "CONTAR'S" name is on each Box Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address, AS SURE AS CONTAR.

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by WAYNE HINKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division.
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. mh15

Special Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a mortgage executed by Isaac Powell, the mortgagor, to Alexander Ramsey, the mortgagee, dated the Sixth day of April, A. D. 1858 recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Ramsey County in the State of Minnesota, on the Seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1858, at four hours and twenty minutes o'clock in the afternoon, in Book M of Mortgages, pages 718 and 719, of and upon the following described real estate or mortgaged premises situated in said Ramsey county, to wit: the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section Fifteen, in Township number Twenty-eight, north of Range Twenty-three west, being forty acres more or less, given to secure the payment of the sum of four thousand and eighty-two 22-100 dollars, according to the conditions of certain notes now due and unpaid, therein recited; and there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars ($5,298); and no suit or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises above described will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, on the Twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1865, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the said debt and costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated Saint Paul, December Tenth, 1864.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY,
Mortgagee.

HENRY J. HORN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

sat-dec10-6w

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 17, 1865.

A SOLDIER FALLS IN LOVE.

Marries His Charmer—Disappearance of the Bride—Love and Laser.

The boys of the 41st Missouri have a way of killing time, not laid down in Scott's Tactics. A good many of the men whose quarters are at the old "Burnet House," corner of Seventh and Gratiot, have their wives with them, and the Benedicks, seeing how cozy and comfortable the married men are, are anxious to 'go and do likewise." Among those most deeply afflicted with the matrimonial mania was a young German, whose name might be Gambrinus, or something else. Knowing his weakness, some of his fun-loving comrades, a night or two ago, told him that they knew of a nice young girl, just arrived from Fatherland, and advised him to pay addresses to her. This was just the kind of a wife Gambrinus wanted—one that was fresh from the old country, unsophisticated, and unspoiled by rubbing against eagle buttons and blue coat sleeves. He was introduced to the fair *fraulein*—fell in love at first sight—popped the question—was accepted, and preparations were at once made for the wedding. Gambrinus was in ecstacies; he ordered a barrel of beer for the wedding feast, and invited all his cronies to attend.

On Saturday night the wedding took place. The knot was tied by the chaplain of the 1,061st fusileers; a corporal gave away the bride, the whole ceremony being performed on the double-quick, with skirmishers thrown out of the windows. The company then sat down to the wedding feast; the lager flowed freely, and hard tack was thrown in to keep it down. Gambrinus imbibed extensively, and the bride, unsophisticated in all things else, showed a wonderful capacity for beer. Either from excess of happiness or the strength of the malt, or both combined, Gambrinus became quite limber and was put to bed in a state of blissful obliviousness.

When the bridegroom awoke in the morning, he looked around for his bride, but she was not there. He inquired of every one he met, if they had seen anything of Mrs. Gambrinus, but could gain no intelligence of her. He is looking for her yet, and when he finds her, he will find a young private of the 41st, who had been dressed up in female attire for the occasion, and palmed off on him as a damsel from the Rhine. As yet, Gambrinus is ignorant of the "sell," and when he sees this, he may as well order a barrel of beer for the boys of the 41st. —*St. Louis Democrat.*

FUN.

—People accustomed to speak by the card say that Beauregard has been euchred, and that Sherman is making a march. He certainly seems to have gone it alone, so far. Beauregard will have to order Hood up, in a hurry.

—The editor of the Belfast *Journal*, after remarking that McClellan had carried three States, says: "If another had been added, a republican man and brother across the way would not pursue his daily walks in a pair of boots that the writer will pay for. Such is life."

—The officiating clergyman at the marriage of a deaf and dumb couple, wittily and gallantly wished them unspeakable bliss.

—What letter in the alphabet compels a black man to laugh? The letter S—it makes nigger snigger.

—"Each moment makes thee dearer," as the parsimonious tradesman said to his wife.

—Croker being ill, his physician advised him to 'take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" said he.

—An English visitor says that Arkwright wrote his name upon the streams. We don't see how he could; streams are not stationery.

—It is said that a lady is best dressed when one cannot remember what she wore; and, according to that interpretation, a friend of ours, a great traveler, thinks that an African princess that he once saw, must be the best dressed woman that ever lived, for he cannot remember that she wore anything in particular.

—A notice of a recent steamboat explosion, in a western paper ends as follows: "The captain swam ashore. So did the chambermaid; she was insured for $15,000, and landed with ease."

—At a dinner party in the country the other day, a great sensation was caused by a gentleman dividing two ladies.

—A Washington bootmaker states authoritatively that "Old Abe's last" is a thing.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 193 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, un-surpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
f&s m20-1y General Western Agent.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,
ST. PAUL,
Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

NUBIAS,
SCARFS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third Street.

sep2-1y

C. HOENIGER.

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes:

Has also on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

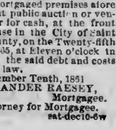
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block,

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

aug6-1y



FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. s18

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADS,
Best quality, at
CHISAGO CITY MILLS,
dec9-1w4w Minnesota.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,
oct13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS,
Kerosene Lanterns,
CHIMNEYS, WICKS
AND
LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO,
CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
189 & 191 Third-St.

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,
sept 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's
SEWING MACHINES
Are again pronounced the best
AT THE STATE FAIRS
Held in
IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI
They have been awarded
The First Premium
For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,
oct23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,
DEALERS IN
Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oct2-w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle street, near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH. |jan1-1yd&w| A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Xytron Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Pies, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Hutiage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

MAGAZINES
Bound in the best manner at the
"PRESS" BINDERY.

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS
FROM
AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE,

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov10-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.
Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S
NEW YORK STORE,
MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m26 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT
MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,
nov14-tf Jackson Street.

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our Pianos, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERTS' popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,
MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,
Flutes, Violins, Guitars,
Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

☞ 100,000 pieces of Sheet Music just received.

We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.
CATHOLIC MUSIC, in great variety.
CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

MR. CLARK, of Stelnway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago,
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.
nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
William Knabe & Co.
United Piano Fortes,
JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEROE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,
SCHOOL ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

☞ A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
48 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED
PATENT
LA PETITE ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
No. 230 THIRD Street,
(Corner of St. Peter,)
Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY

call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky,
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
200 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
200 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
200 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES."

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
(Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street.)
my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.,

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.,

THE CITY.

Draft Dodges.—That the citizens liable to military duty have some genius, is evident from the dodges invented to escape the draft. Scarcely a day passes but some trick is attempted at the Provost Marshal's office but it is almost invariably detected and many a drafted man is held for duty "all of a sudden" who has been carefully attempting to conceal the fact that he was virtually in the service of his Uncle Samuel.

Yesterday, five men made their appearance and attempted to enlist. One of them dropped an incautious remark which led to some suspicion and a short investigation proved that they all belong to the First District and had been drafted. They reside in Scott county, but gave their residence at towns in this District. In this way, if at all, the men alluded to by a correspondent in the *Pioneer* a day or two since, were received into the service after being drafted. The five chaps yesterday were taken in custody and will be duly forwarded to the draft rendezvous.

Not long since a man appeared for examination, with several huge plasters on his body. There was no evidence of disease to occasion this profusion of salve, and the removal of the plasters, which was easily done, revealed no external difficulty. The man learned to his sorrow that the law does allow exemption for plasters.

The deaf dodge has been repeatedly tried, and has been repeatedly unsuccessful. It is about "played out," and deaf men do not abound in such profusion as they did a year or two ago. It is a difficult character to play, as many have learned by sad experience.

There never was anything in which the old proverb of "honesty is the best policy," was more clearly exemplified than in the matter of a draft. People are constantly becoming involved in unnecessary difficulties, and subjecting themselves to severe penalties, by overlooking the advice of this trite saying.

District Court Adjourned.—*Proceedings Yesterday.*—Two cases were heard in the District Court yesterday, both being to test the validity of city ordinances. Mr. Austin, who runs a line of hacks from the city to the Fort, was arraigned in the police court recently, and fined for doing business without a license. The case was appealed, and yesterday Judge Palmer rendered an opinion against the right of the city to levy such fine.

The other case was for violation of the ordinance requiring hucksters to sell upon the market, if at all, before a certain hour. As a mere matter of form, the decision was against the city, in order to allow the case to be carried to the Supreme Court.

The term of Court which has been in session since the 10th of November, adjourned *sine die* yesterday. The session has been lengthy, and a large amount of business has been transacted. There were two hundred and fifty-two civil, and seventeen criminal cases on the docket.

Report To-Day.—The Committee on Fair Rooms will be in session to-day from 10 to 12 o'clock at the St. Paul Library Rooms, Ingersoll Block, to receive reports from the following Committees:

On Ornamental Needle Work,
On Plain Needle Work and wearing apparel,
On Toys, &c.,
On Pictures and Books,
On Silver and Toilet articles,
On Miscellaneous articles,
On Post Office,
On Fising Pond.

These Committees will report progress, and also a revised list of members, they having been empowered to fill vacancies. Reports to be made through Chairman or Secretary.

Sent Back.—Col. Averill received dispatches yesterday, directing him to send the deserter Johnson, *alias* Barney, *alias* Morton, to Janesville, Illinois, where he will be held for court martial. Mr. Babbit, the Illinois officer, who secured his arrest, starts with him this morning.

The "lovely" Rachel Barker was still in town yesterday, endeavoring to render aid and comfort to her afflicted paramour. He assigned the receipt given him by Capt. Keith for the $960, found upon his person, to this woman, and she made application to the officers for the money, but, strange to say, she did not receive it.

Masonic.—An annual election for St. Paul Lodge No. 3 took place at Mason's Hall last evening with the following result:

A. C. Smith, Master.
C. Leonard, S. Warden.
R. P. Patterson, J. Warden.
B. Presley, Treasurer.
J. B. Slichter, Secretary.

The Installation will take place next Tuesday evening. All M.·. M.·. in good standing are invited to attend.

Pay Your Taxes.—The Treasurer announces his programme this morning, for the collection of taxes. The lists are now ready, and on City and County taxes paid before the 1st of January, there will be an abatement of ten per cent. After the 1st of January, a penalty of five per cent. will be added.

The Committee on Sanitary Hop. is hereby requested to meet at Munger's music store, on Monday, at 10 A. M.

D. C. Greenleaf has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17.tf

Poultry.—Martin Delaney has just received a large lot of Poultry, comprising Turkeys, Chickens, Geese, Pheasants, Prairie Chickens, and all kinds of Fowl. They are young, fat and tender, and the choicest in the market. The place to find them is at the Fulton Market, on Fort, near St. Anthony street. It

"When Johnny comes marching home again," he will doubtless call, as many of his comrades have done, at the Steam Bakery Sales Room, on Jackson Street, where he will find a full assortment of Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Confectionery and Candy Toys. All are invited to call, examine and buy. It

Meeting of the Board of Trade.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Trade, at 7 o'clock this evening, at Ingersoll's Hall, and every Merchant in the city is earnestly requested to be present. It

New Books! New Books!! New Books!!!—Merrill received yesterday per Express "A New Atmosphere," by Gail Hamilton; "Nearer and Dearer," by author of Verdant Green; "Conquests in Holland," by author of Schonberg Cotta Family; "John Godfrey's Fortunes," by Bayard Taylor; "Stars and Stripes in Rebeldom," "Pet Marjorie," "Tales from the Opera," "Down in Tennessee." Also a new supply of the Professor Schonberg Cotta Family, Early Dawn, Autobiography of Gen. Scott, new editions of Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier, and Proctor's Poems, in elegant vellum and gold binding; also Jean Ingelow's poems, and Enoch Arden. He has also the largest collection of Juvenile Books for Holidays in the State, and everything nice in the way of Photograph Albums, Opera Glasses, Writing Desks, Rosewood Work Boxes, Pocket Books, &c., &c. Call in to day and examine. Everything is arranged in an attractive manner, and can be examined with ease and comfort.

Tuttle, 181, Third street, is making a perfect panic in the Album Market. He is selling very nice 50 picture Albums, at $2.75, and very fine and handsome 100 picture Albums at $5. Of course they are going fast at these low prices.

Some of the most elegant Photographs ever taken in this city are got up by Tuttle, 181 Third street. He takes the "Royal Medallion" sized portrait (face nearly as large as one's hand) tinted and elegantly framed, *for only* $5.50! This is almost giving them away. This size is just the thing for a nice holiday present. Call and see specimens. It

If you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The Patent Indestructible Leather Hinge Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

Latest Styles.—H. M. Shaw, on Third street, below Thompson's Bank, has the largest and best assortment of Hats and Caps to be found in the city. His stock of Ladies' Furs is complete, and those thinking of purchasing would do well to examine them. He has a splendid stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as ties, scarfs, gloves, &c. Call and examine his goods and prices. dec14tf

A Christmas Gift.—Of Interest to the Ladies.—Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. We have learned through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stepping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Gents, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure. dec11-1w

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. Churchill's Worm Lozenges which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Losenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists,
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
ly1-dtw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

To Dealers in Clothing.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

Winter Clothing.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as hemay want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

Jo. Hall's Bill of Fare.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

nov14.1y.

Union Hall—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paternair fountain for Ales and Porter on draught The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-d1y

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 H. F. WARNER, Agent.

Secure your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank.
1w. H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

The Massasoit Restaurant, in Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLWEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec01-1w*

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
C. D. PALMER,
j14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

Furs.—Ladies in want of fine sets of Mink, Sable, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,

Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's Otter and Beaver Caps, Gloves and Collars, Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes, Coats, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.
oct30-2m A. MOORE.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&w1y

FIRST DIVISION
ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R.R.CO
MAIN LINE.

LIST OF VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE IN THE COUNTIES OF
Hennepin, Carver & Wright.

This Company now offers for sale some of the finest lands in the State, embracing timber, prairie and hay lands of the *richest quality*, and in most desirable localities.

The lands described below, situated in the "Big Woods of Minnesota," commencing some ten miles west of Minneapolis, near Lake Minnetonka, are covered with hardwood timber of the most valuable varieties, such as Sugar Maple, Butternut, Black Walnut, White and Red Oak and Elm, and have a warm, dark, deep soil of great fertility.

To cash buyers they will be offered at lower figures than any lands similarly situated in any portion of the United States.

They are located along the Main Line of this Company. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in operation the coming year as far as Crow River.

These lands are particularly described as follows:

	Sec.	T.	R.
Ne qr ne qr	2	117	23
se qr nw qr, nw qr se qr	7	117	23
lot 1	11	117	23
ne qr ne qr, sw qr ne qr, w hf sw qr	3	118	23
n hf ne qr	7	118	23
sw qr nw qr	11	118	23
n hf sw qr	15	118	23
nw qr, n hf sw qr	21	118	23
sw qr	31	116	23
sw qr sw qr	35	119	23
sw qr	7	119	23
ne qr sw qr	17	119	23
sw qr nw qr, w hf sw qr, nw qr se qr	19	119	23
n hf nw qr, n hf ne qr, se qr	21	119	23
nw qr, nw qr sw qr, lot 2	29	119	23
w hf se qr	31	119	23
e hf nw qr, w hf ne qr, e hf sw qr	33	119	23
w hf sw qr	35	119	23
de qr nw qr sw qr se qr	1	117	24
n hf ne qr	5	117	24
e hf sw qr	7	117	24
w hf se qr, sw qr se qr	9	117	24
sw qr sw qr	5	118	24
nw qr ne qr, sw qr, lots 1 and 2	7	118	24
e hf ne qr	9	118	24
ne qr	11	118	24
sw qr ne qr, nw qr se qr	15	118	24
n hf se q, w hf	19	118	24
ne qr sw qr, sw qr se qr	22	118	24
ne qr nw qr, nw qr ne qr, sw qr sw qr, s hf se qr	27	118	24
sw qr se qr	29	118	24
w hf nw qr	31	118	24
sw qr sw qr	33	118	24
sw qr	35	118	24
e hf se qr, w hf nw qr, e hf sw qr	3	118	25
se qr, n hf sw qr, e hf nw qr	5	118	25
ne qr ne qr, e hf se qr, sw qr se qr, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	7	118	25
s hf nc qr, se qr	9	118	25
s hf ne qr, w hf se q	11	118	25
s hf ne qr, s hf sw qr	13	118	25
w hf ne qr, e hf se qr	15	118	25
ne qr sw qr	19	118	25
e hf	21	118	25
sw qr ne qr	23	118	25
ne qr	27	118	25
s hf	29	118	25
n hf sw qr, n hf se qr	20	118	25
n hf, se qr	33	118	25
se qr	35	118	25
sw qr and lot 3	35	118	25
s hf nw qr, sw qr, lots 3 and 4	1	119	25
s hf sw qr, s hf ne qr, s hf	3	119	25
w hf sw qr, se qr sw qr, sw qr se qr, lots 5, 6, 7	5	119	25
whole	7	119	25
n hf and sw qr	9	119	25
sw qr	11	119	25
nw qr, sw qr se qr	13	119	25
w hf ne qr, sw qr	15	119	25
whole	17	119	25
n hf se qr, se qr sw qr, nw qr sw qr, s hf nw qr, sw qr ne qr sw qr, w hf se qr, se qr se qr	21	119	25
whole	23	119	25
n hf and sw qr	25	119	25
n hf and se qr	27	119	25
whole	29	119	25
e hf	31	119	25
ne qr sw qr, nw qr se qr	33	119	25
se qr	35	119	25
Lot 4 and s hf	1	117	26
n hf, n hf se qr sw qr	3	117	26
nw qr and s hf	5	117	26
whole	7	117	26
whole	9	117	26
sw qr	11	117	26
sw qr	13	117	26
nw qr	15	117	26
ne qr and s hf	17	117	26
ne qr and s hf	1	118	26
n hf, se qr, e hf sw qr	11	118	26
s hf n w qr, sw qr	13	118	26
ne qr and s hf	23	114	25
w hf, w hf se qr, w hf se qr, se qr se qr	25	118	26
whole	35	118	26
whole	1	119	26
whole	11	119	26
whole	13	119	26
whole	23	119	26
whole	25	119	26
n hf, n hf sw qr, sw qr sw qr, n hf se qr	35	118	26
s hf	29	120	26
ne qr	31	120	26
w hf se qr, se qr se qr lots 1, 2, 3, 5	35	120	26
w hf, n hf se qr, se qr se qr	1	117	27
s hf ne qr, ne qr se qr, nw qr sw qr, lots 1, 2, 4	3	117	27
s hf se qr ne qr, lots 1, 2, 3, 4	5	117	27
whole	7	117	27
n hf sw qr	9	117	27
w hf nw qr w hf sw qr, ne qr sw qr, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	11	117	27
w hf ne qr ne qr ne qr, sw qr se qr, lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	13	117	27
whole	15	117	27
whole	17	117	27
n hf	19	117	27
h hf	21	117	27
s hf nw qr	23	117	27
whole	5	120	27
whole	7	120	27
whole	9	120	27
whole	15	120	27
whole	17	120	27
ne qr and sw qr	19	120	27
whole	21	120	27
whole	23	120	27
whole	25	120	27
whole	27	120	27
whole	29	120	27
n hf sw qr, n hf se qr	33	120	27
whole	35	120	27
sw qr, s hf se qr	19	118	28
s hf nw qr, s hf ne qr, s hf	27	118	28
whole	29	118	28
whole	31	118	28
whole	33	118	28
whole	35	118	28
whole	1	120	28
whole	3	120	28
whole	11	120	28
n hf and sw qr	13	120	28
n hf and se qr	15	120	28
whole	23	120	28
n hf nw qr, ne qr	25	120	28
e hf ne qr, se qr	35	121	28

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of settlers, and of persons residing in the vicinity of these lands, who wish to purchase, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will be at WATERTOWN on the SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER next, for the purpose of offering such of the lands above named as are unsold, and are situated in Towns 117 and 118 at public auction; and at ROCKFORD on the EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, for the purpose of offering the lands in Towns 119 and 120 at public auction.

The land to be offered at a minimum price of $3.00 per acre, cash, and to be sold to the highest bidder.

They will be sold also upon credit to others than cash buyers upon the most favorable terms.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner First Division St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company.
nov8-w1t-d&w-6t

General Steele in Arkansas.

It we may credit the statements made by a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, who writes from Little Rock, the rule of General Steele in Arkansas has been most unfortunate in its policy for the Union, and should have been terminated long since. He says:

"Surrounded by a party of questionable character, Steele's policy partook of its nature. He became strangely conservative The Little Rock *Democrat* was supposed to reflect his views. To the Unionists it became obnoxious that the Unconditional Union was started, in strong opposition. The interference is obvious. The conciliatory policy ran to extremes; the guerrillas captured by the 22d Ohio were released, and their horses and arms ordered restored; one captured while lying in ambush was set at liberty; the order banishing a party from Batesville was revoked; rations withheld from soldiers supplied the citizens; permits were as easily obtained as loyalty proven; the country rejoiced in a greater plenty than before the occupation; traders felt the "golden shower;" cotton and other speculators waxed rich; deserted plantations in the fertile valley of the Arkansas were expected to yield the "golden fleece;" if common report be true, officers in high position turned not aside; there was "feasting in high places;" this was the goodly homage; there was a sound of revelry by night.

The condition became an evil. The posts seemed held for trade and speculation. The country was yielded to the enemy. To the Unionists was the alternative—the army or exile. The former was largely recruited. Many left. One writer estimated the refugees at 30,000 prior to August, 1864. The policy is opposed by the Unionists as hurtful. It was assailed in a letter of a general officer. We heard it condemned by another. It is derided by the army. The fact that it is supported by every trader, speculator and contractor, and tenderly cherished by the whole disloyal element of the State, makes it at least suspicious. These latter classes bring in the large majority, in so far as it may be called acceptable to the people. As a redeeming feature, ladies of certain proclivities were heard to declare they wished not to live in the State, were Steele removed.

If one-half of this be true, Gen. Steele deserves the execration of every true friend of the Union, for when his army first advanced to Little Rock, the people of Arkansas, wearied with rebel rule, had become ardent opponents of slavery, and declared themselves in favor of emancipation. They were in process of organizing a Free State Government, and for many months we had been searching through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stepping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Gents, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure. dec11-1w

Price's Retreat.

The remnant of Price's army crossed the Arkansas river, about twenty miles above Fort Smith, on the 30th ultimo. It is authentically reported that on arriving at the river, the smouldering discontent among the troops composing Fagan's division, broke out in open mutiny, and was only suppressed by the fair promises of Fagan himself, and a grant of furlough for the entire division until the 10th of December. All reports agree that Price did not cross the river with more than 10,000 men, not over 6,000 of whom had arms and all were in a wretched condition. The new recruits obtained in Missouri had deserted. The farm houses along the line of march from Missouri were filled with sick and wounded and the road strewn with dead horses and mules. Shelby was the only commander who brought off any guns; three Parrotts and a mountain howitzer, the last of eighteen pieces Price took with him into Missouri. Magruder had withdrawn his forces beyond Red River, and the whole country is quiet.

Meeting of the Boards of Enrollment

Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General's Office, St. Paul Minn., Dec. 16, 1864.

CIRCULAR NO. 46.

It is hereby announced for the information of all concerned that the Boards of Enrollment of the Congressional Districts of Minnesota will meet at the following named places for the purpose of examining all applicants for exemption from the draft:

FIRST DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. CHAS. H. SEE, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Preston, Fillmore Co., Tuesday Jan. 3, 1865.
St. Peter, Nicollet Co., Tuesday, Jan. 17.
Faribault, Rice Co., Wednesday, Feb, 1.

SECOND DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. GEO. A. KEITH, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Lake City, Wabashaw Co., Wednesday, Dec. 28th inst.
St. Cloud, Stearns Co., Thursday, Jan. 12.
Carver, Carver Co., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The Board will be in session at each of the above named places one week only.

It will not be understood that the ordinary business at the headquarters of Provost Marshals will be affected by this arrangement, which has been made for the benefit of those sub-districts which are distant from Provost Marshal headquarters.

It is presumed that no pains will be spared on the part of citizens of every town to effect a just and equitable enrollment. The act of enrolling men is comparatively an easy one, but to make a proper correction of the lists needs the co-operation of every man in furnishing the necessary information, and forwarding to the Examining Boards all who are not considered liable to military duty.

It is the interest of the citizens of every subdistrict, whether liable or exempt, to assist in perfecting the enrollment, which will be the basis of all future quotas of the State. The greater the list of enrolled men, the greater the quota—hence the necessity of a true enrollment. On the other hand, it becomes the interest and duty of all loyal citizens to see that every man who owes duty to the Government, is placed properly upon the list.

Claims for exemption, on account of Alienage, Over-age and Non-residence, must be established by evidence that is *reliable* and *acceptable* to the Board, and in the event of enrollment of men having previously moved from the sub-district, a full statement of facts connected therewith, from leading citizens, will be required before the names of such men can be stricken from the rolls.

Deputy Provost Marshals will be enabled to compare the enrollment lists of sub-districts with the poll lists thereof. It will be made their duty to post up such lists at the voting places of sub-districts, calling upon the citizens thereof to suggest any further corrections that may have been overlooked or neglected, No man should wait for a visit from the enrolling officer, but should seek such officer, to have his name, as well as those of his neighbors, properly placed upon the record. A timely effort on the part of every individual interested in the success of Government is expected for his own as well as public interest.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
de15fd1w Col. & A. A. P. M. General.

A Terrific Steamboat Explosion.

A terrific steamboat explosion took place on Sunday at St. Louis:

"The steamboat Maria, loaded with government troops, horses, mules, wagons etc., was blown up while lying at Carondolet, and afterwards burned to the water's edge. The Maria had on board Col. Benteen, commanding brigade, with his staff and escort; Col. B. S Jones, of 3d Iowa cavalry, and a portion of his command, and detached troops amounting in all to about 100 men, besides the crew of the boat enroute for Cairo. She had no fright except two hundred sacks of oats, forty bales of hay, a few wagons, sixty-four mules, and one hundred and twenty horses. The explosion threw the forward end of the boilers apart, and dashed in from the front of the furnaces a quantity of burning coal forward, setting fire to the hay. The floor of the cabin was burst up and falling back, precipitated a number of soldiers down on the boilers and burning wreck. The office floor also gave way, carrying with it the first clerk, W. B. Bravo, together with the safe and contents of the office. Bravo is seriously, though not dangerously injured. Some twenty-five lives were lost in all. Everything belonging to the boat was lost. The soldiers lost all their arms and equipments, except a few who had their side-arms on when the disaster occurred. All the officers, excepting the first clerk, are positive there was no explosion of either boilers or flues. The second engineer says he examined the water a few moments before, and found plenty. Steam was only up to 115 pounds, while the boilers were capable of carrying 145 pounds with safety. It is, therefore, certain that some fiend had placed a shell or other explosive missive among the coal used for fuel, and being thrown into the furnace, it produced the disaster. The Maria was a new boat and cost $35,000.

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, Dec.	1	36	55	40
Friday, "	2	41	44	40
Saturday, "	3	22	32	16
Sunday, "	4	18	30	24
Monday, "	5	20	26	24
Tuesday, "	6	0	10	10
Wednesday, "	7	*2	6	8
Thursday, "	8	*15	*5	*8
Friday, "	9	*3	10	12
Saturday, "	10	10	17	12
Sunday, "	11	*9	zero	*3
Monday, "	12	*8	4	3
Tuesday, "	13	10	15	16
Wednesday, "	14	*15	4	zero
Thursday, "	15	6	23	14
Friday, "	16	8	30	25

* Below zero.

Press Book Bindery.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General

Agents for the Press.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin
R. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
R. Jenkins, Jr., Northfiel
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wiscons
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin.
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. Row
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lobe, Mantorville.
A. McIlenen, Henderson.

STEAM
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,

And every other description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

Farmers Boilers and Lard Press

For sale at
dec11-1w N. B. HARWOOD'S.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square
	One time	$0 80
	Three times	1 50
	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 50
	Three weeks	5 00
	One month	6 50
	Two months	10 00
	Three months	12 50
	Six months	17 50
	Twelve months	25 00

$0 40
70
1 00
1 75
2 50
3 25
5 00
6 75
8 50
12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. Alterations rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETTS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN
ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES, PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS,
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,

Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,

TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Dining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1864. NUMBER 295.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 18, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

SAVANNAH CAPTURED.

A later arrival from Port Royal announces the capture of Savannah, by Sherman, after eight hours' fighting. We should prefer an official authentication of the intelligence, but we have little doubt of its truth, simply because we know the essential fact that Sherman had set about to take it, and that there was nothing at Savannah, in the way of defensive preparations, at all capable of preventing him from doing so.

ANOTHER GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Old "Pap" Thomas has put an extinguisher on Hood. The brilliant success of Thursday, whereby Hood's left wing was driven back eight miles to the Franklin pike, with a loss of sixteen guns and over a thousand prisoners, was splendidly followed up on the succeeding day. Hood's army had lain in the form of a semi-circle, in front of Nashville, his wings resting on the river. His left being driven back, his right also was withdrawn during the night, and he took up a position directly south of Nashville, probably considerably to the rear of his previous lines, in a position strongly fortified for this emergency. Here next morning the battle was renewed by our forces, the enemy's works carried at all points by successive vigorous assaults, his whole army put to inglorious and disorganized flight under the resistless onset of our victorious legions; while thousands of prisoners and an immense number of guns were captured as the trophies of one of the most decisive and overwhelming victories of the war—a victory which has virtually annihilated Hood's army, and scarcely more memorable for the immense loss inflicted on the enemy than for the very small loss suffered by our own army—not exceeding, it is officially reported, 300 in all.

The whole number of guns captured on Thursday and Friday, must amount to nearly 60—46 of which are reported, while other large captures were not counted The prisoners are, probably, nearly 7,000 in number.

The pursuit was to be renewed next morning, and the flying and frightened remnant of Hood's grand army will be fortunate if a single brigade escapes across the Tennessee.

As we have already intimated there is no doubt that the 5th, 7th, 9th and 10th Minnesota Regiments were in this gallant fight. All these regiments are included in what was known as McArthur' division of Smith's corps, (A. J. Smith commands the left wing of the 16th army corps, consisting of two divisions of which McArthur's is one). General Thomas in his official report attributes one of the most conspicuous achievements of the day to one of the brigades of this division—McMann's.

Our army correspondents have forgotten to state whether any of our regiments are in this brigade. Some of them we know, are in the Second Brigade, commanded by Colonel Hubbard, of the Fifth Regiment. For the present, at least, we may assume that they participated in this crowning exploit of the day—the carrying of the enemy's salient—the strongest and most difficult part of his works—and the capture of sixteen guns and 2000 prisoners. A pretty piece of work for one brigade. Hurrah for the Minnesota boys! The laconic dispatch of Colonel LeDuc to the PRESS which was the first announcement of the battle received in this city, ends with a significant "all right with our boys," which indicates that there were no casualties to report.

It is evident from the crushing defeat which Thomas has just inflicted on Hood and especially from the evident ease with which the enemy was thrashed, that our forces were largely superior in numbers. It will hardly be contraband now to state that we have good authority for stating them at 50,000 men, while the rebel force could not have much exceeded half that number, after the battle of Franklin.

Add to this, that Hood's army has been undergoing a consecutive series of thrashings for the last eight months, and in all that time has never won a victory, and we may easily comprehend the complete lack of *heart* with which it met the onset of our troops. Add to this, again, that they had been led to believe that their advance into Tennessee would be a succession of easy conquests, and that every delusion upon which their hopes had been fostered, had been dissipated, one after another by an uninterrupted chain of misfortunes,—and to all this add, that they were plunged into the miseries and hardships of a winter campaign, without clothes or shoes, and with irregular supplies of rations, and we have a satisfactory explanation of the feeble resistance which they offered to our troops.

Hood, with the feeble remains of his army, will doubtless attempt to make his way across the Tennessee, and perhaps to join the force left by Beauregard at Corinth But the Tennessee is a hundred miles in his rear—or rather in his front as his face is now turned—and though his crossing is protected by forts and batteries, it is not impossible that his retreat may be cut off by our gunboats.

THE BRILLIANT PROMISE OF MILITARY SITUATION.

The military situation was never so promising as at this moment. Heretofore the rebel power east of the Mississippi, has been a unit—a compact and solid mass—fighting, so to speak, from the inside of a circle, with all the advantages of a defensive attitude, and of comparatively short and perfectly secure *interior* lines of communication between its armies, thus affording great facilities for rapid concentration at threatened points, with all their lines and bases of supply intact, uninterrupted and even unthreatened. On the other hand, our Union armies have been obliged to girdle this vast circle, and to struggle against all the disadvantages of moving and operating upon vast *exterior* lines of communication, the rebels in effect moving rapidly upon the safe diameters of the circle, while we moved slowly upon the circumference—every point of which was threatened. While this was the case, the very extent of our conquests was, in one sense, a disadvantage to us, by immensely lengthening and attenuating our lines of communications, while the rebels were largely compensated for the gradual contraction of their area, and for the consequent diminution of their resources in men and supplies, by the greater compactness and solidity of the strength which remained, by the shortening of their interior lines, and increased facilities of concentration.

But the situation of the two parties is now reversed. Hood's eccentric strategy and Sherman's grand winter campaign have destroyed the unity of the Confederacy and as completely separated and isolated its two cis-Mississippi armies, as these latter were before dissevered by the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson from their trans-Mississippi forces. There can be no question that Sherman has effected the complete destruction of the railroads which span the State of Georgia, and has thus placed a vast incommunicable waste between the rebel army in the West under Hood—or what is left of it—and the rebel army in the East under Lee; while the opening of the Savannah river to our gunboats and the extension of our military lines from Augusta to the mountains will interpose a still more formidable barrier to any communication between the centre and main army of the rebellion at Richmond and the isolated column in the West.

The only available armies of the rebellion, Hood's and Lee's—assuming the former to be still an army—are thus a thousand miles apart, at the extremes of the rebel territory, and completely cut off from each other, by the destruction of all communication between them—both of them locked up, and assailed by superior armies in their front, and one of them probably already destroyed, while Sherman's grand army is interposed between them, and marching, virtually unopposed, across the whole vast breadth of rebel territory, between the outlet and the source of the rebellion. He is the resistless master of the whole interior of the rebel confederacy. When his first object is achieved in completing the isolation of Hood's and Lee's armies, and the destruction, as far as possible, of the rebel supplies, he will then be prepared for his next step, viz: to co-operate with Grant in the destruction of Lee's army, which, with Grant's great army bearing down upon it from the north, and Sherman's moving upon it from the south, is placed between the upper and the nether millstones, and can only escape annihilation, if at all, by taking a temporary refuge, shorn of any resources for maintaining itself, in the mountains. The combined armies of Grant and Sherman will soon make short work of it, wherever it may go. How much of Hood's army is now left, we do not know, but such of it as escapes by uniting with Beauregard's force at Corinth, may still keep up a temporary show of military strength.

But Thomas' army alone is sufficient to dispose of this miserable remnant, and with the destruction of Lee's army the combined forces of Grant, Sherman and Thomas, after extirpating the small outlying forces of the rebellion, will then be free to move against the third army of the rebellion west of the Mississippi, and release Arkansas and Texas from the tyranny of the rebel chiefs who now hold sway there. Thus everywhere we are in a situation to hurl overwhelming masses against the isolated and divided armies of the rebellion and to crush them in detail. Our armies are now all in motion and triumphantly marching, step by step, with irrisistible and cumulative momentum to this now inevitable and imminent consummation. In six months, we venture to predict, the organized military power of the rebellion will be utterly annihilated.

BRINING FORTH FRUITS MEET FOR REPENTENCE.

The Louisville *Journal* since it shipped Shipman, and threw overboard its copperhead-pro-slavery staff which threatened to capsize it, has righted up, settled back in its loyal ways and moves right on obedient to the loyal principle which now guides the helm and to the patriotic impulse which swells its sails. Hear it:

"We have dissolved our alliance with the Democratic party, for it was never intended that we should merge ourselves into the ranks of our lifelong opponents. We can yield our most earnest exertions to carry on the war; we can accommodate our State to the destiny which awaits the institution of slavery. We agree substantially with "M." in the Cincinnati Gazette of the 6th, and we commend his honest and excellent advice to his party organs in this State. We are perfectly independent of all parties now, but we are devoted to the support of the government, and we put ourselves on record with the New York *Times* that the loyal States *carry this war to any extremity rather than let the nationality be broken.* There is not a Corporal's guard in any of these States to dissent from this Union preserving, unconditional Union platform.

CAPT. WINSLOW, of the Kearsarge, was present and made a speech at the New York Academy of Music, at a meeting of a benevolent institution to promote the Christian welfare of sailors. In the course of his speech, he said:

Now, then, when I come to consider what obligations commercial cities are under to the sailor,—when I look back to the past, even in the history of commercial cities that have risen centuries ago, such as Tyre, Carthage and Venice, and in later years, London, Liverpool and New York, and see wealth and all the comforts of civilization and the products of the earth abounding, I beg you to consider that were it not for "Jack" you would not possess any of them. "Jack" brings the products of other countries to you, and carries them through the storm and tempest. It does seem to me that gratitude should induce you at least to give and do something for "Jack," since he has done so much for you.

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, the well-known writer upon the Indian tribes, and whose name is associated with the early history of this State, died in Washington on the 10th inst., aged 71.

—Mayor Lincoln of Boston, is renominated for that position.

LYNCH LAW AT ANDERSONVILLE.

Six Desperadoes Tried, Condemned and Executed, by the Union Prisoners.

The other day we expressed some doubts as to the authenticity of a story which we published, of the lynching of certain desperadoes at Camp Sumter, Andersonville, by their fellow prisoners. But the Boston *Journal* has received from a clergyman of the Christian Commission, full particulars of the affair. The statement is made by Leroy L. Key, who acted as Chief of Police, and under whose direction the execution took place: He says:

When I arrived there were some 4,000 prisoners, but the number increased, till in September there were from 32,000 to 33,000. In August and September the deaths were from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five per day. For a time the prisoners treated each other decently, but there were some bad fellows among them. These bad men increased in number, and began a series of atrocious wrongs against their fellow prisoners.

They would decoy men into their tents with the promise of a blanket or an extra ration, or something desirable, and then rob and plunder them, and all resistance was in vain, as they had the victim fully in their power, in their own tent.

1. They would go out in a body, and meeting a man in the street, would demand of him his money, or whatever he had. If he would not give it up, it was forced from him. If he resisted, they beat him so that he would die of his injuries. The surgeon declared that not less than seventy-five men died from this cause alone.

2. Spotting a tent in the day-time, they would go out at night, five or six in number, enter the tent, and with a knife or razor, threaten the victim till he "shelled out." Some men were thus severely wounded before they would "shell out."

4. Many men traded to make a little money to get an extra ration. These "raiders," going to these petty traders, inquired of them how they got along in their business, and then demanded of them a tax, saying "in two hours you must pay us $100 or more." If the man refused, they beat him.

These things run on and became worse and worse, until we could bear it no longer. "Raiders" numbered about the 20th of June 150 or 200, and it became absolutely necessary for the other prisoners to take some measures for defense; for the "raiders" swore that by the 4th of July they would have every cent in camp or kill the resisters.

Up to this time the Confederate authorities kept no order or discipline within the lines. I spoke to a few of my friends to organize a band of protectors against these raiders. We began to organize, and had proceeded to the formation of thirteen companies, with thirty men and a captain each. Before the organization was complete, I was one day walking on the north side of the camp, when I saw ahead of me the chief of the raiders, and in pursuit of me five men on the "double quick," with knives in their hands. The chief slapped me on the shoulder and turned me round, saying to me: "I understand that you are getting up a band to clean out the Irish." I replied: "The report is false and you are mistaken." "Well, you are getting up a band for some purpose; what is it for if not to clean out the Irish?" Meanwhile the five men closed around us, forming a ring around Curtis and myself.

He again demanded to know the object of the band. Said I to him, boldly, "We are organizing a band to clean out the "raiders," and if you are one of them we intend to clean you out." They did not proceed to violence but the leader put his knife into his left hand, and with his right hand offered to shake hands with me. They then let me go. That night much raiding was done in the camp, and we heard in various quarters, the cries of men, "help! murder!"

The day after Curtis stopped me in the street, word came that no more rations would be sent into camp until we delivered up the raiders into the hands of the rebel authorities; for they had raided upon the wagons and stolen the rations belonging to a detachment on the south side of the camp. We then perfected the organization of our band and commenced seeking for and arresting the raiders. We laid hold of 150 or 200 men, who were known to be engaged in raiding, and turned them over. Out of this number, the worst cases, sixty in all, were retained outside the camp, and the rest returned within the stockade. The arrests within were continued until the number of bad cases sent out was about one hundred. Capt. Wertz selected twenty-four sergeants from those that knew most of the matters in dispute, and out of this number appointed twelve jurymen and a judge advocate. The attorneys on both sides were appointed by the judge advocate, whose name was Peter McCullar, of the 8th Missouri.

The accused hid a fair and just trial, and eleven men were proved guilty, but the chief criminality laid upon six men, of whom Curtis was the leader. These men were sentenced to be hung, and Gen. Winder approved of the sentence, and ordered me to erect a scaffold and superintend the execution. I procured the lumber where I was directed, and with a detail of men erected the scaffold made all ready. The time fixed for the execution was Monday, 4 o'clock P. M., July 11, 1863. When the men were brought in and turned over to us, Capt. Wertz took his guard outside and left the prisoners, the convicted criminals, in our charge. My guards were armed with a stout club, fastened at the right wrist by a cord. Six men were appointed executioners, and each took his stand upon the stage behind the criminal.

Most of the criminals were Roman Catholics, and a priest came in to attend them. He requested us to have mercy on the men, and earnestly plead for them, and after he had got through Curtis, asked me to spare him as he had never done me any harm. I told him it was not for me to pardon him; I was appointed to see that the men were hung; but if he had anything to say I would hear his confession on the scaffold. Then he said he would not stand it, and made a break for the lines and ran about the camp until he was re-captured. He was brought back perfectly exhausted.

While Curtis was absent, the other criminals were taken on to the scaffold, and the ropes placed around their necks, the executioners standing behind them. Immediately after Curtis was brought back, he was delivered to his executioner and taken on to the scaffold likewise. No confessions were made, but the men disposed of their property, and Curtis gave his watch to the Priest, Father Whalon.

A vast number of the 33,000 prisoners of war were assembled around the scaffold. At length the order was given to pull the trigger, when five of them swung off and met their death One rope broke and the prisoner was injured by the fall. He was brought up again, the rope adjusted, and as the drop was disarranged, he was pushed off and met his death.

This terrible example put an end to raiding, and the prisoners were no more troubled with the assaults and depredations of the high-handed scoundrels. There was however, a large number of men who disapproved of the trial and execution, from whom trouble was anticipated, and it was feared that at the execution a crowd would arise and attempt to rescue the criminals. A stillness as of death, pervaded, and it seemed as if the influence of a breath of wind would have let loose the sympathizers with the raiders, and prevented the execution. But the deed of terrible justice was triumphantly completed. The chief of police and executioners were immediately removed beyond the lines, and a new chief of police appointed.

COL. AVERILL publishes a notice in another column appointing the time and places for sessions of the Boards of Enrollment. There is scarcely a town in which the enrollment as it at present stands is not incorrect, and if another call for men should be issued without corrections being made injustice would be done. An opportunity is now presented for each town to have its enrollment made right and they should attend to the matter without delay. The circular of Col. Averill's gives the necessary instructions.

—The *Post's* dispatch from Washington says:—"The President is said to have declined an interview with Montgomery Blair to-day, Blair's friends assert that he had been promised a seat upon the Supreme Bench."

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

VICTORY

AOTHER GRNEAT BATTLE NEAR NASHVILLE.

HOOD'S ARMY TOTALLY ROUTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS, CANNON, AND SMALL ARMS CAPTURED.

VERY SLIGHT LOSS OF LIFE IN OUR ARMY.

SAVANNAH TAKEN.

After Eight Hours Fighting.

Special to the St. Paul Press.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Big fight. Great victory. All right with our boys.

W. G. LEDUC,
Chief Quartermaster.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16—9 A. M.

During last night, Hood withdrew his right from the river, and took a position covering Hillsboro, Granny, White's and Franklin's pikes, which line had been carefully prepared for this contingency.

He was driven from the 1st line easily but the second was very stubbornly defended, and at last heavily assaulted three times before succeeding. It was carried, however, and 20 pieces of artillery and 200 men, including General Jackson with the remnant of his division, were taken.

The enemy was forced back two miles, and his army broken into two parts, one on White's Pike, and the other on the Franklin, with the range of bluff hills between them. Steadman and Wood are pressing down on the latter.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—8:30 A. M.

Major General Dix:

The following official report of the great victory achieved yesterday by General Thomas and his gallant army over the rebel forces under General Hood, in front of Nashville, was received this morning.

One of the most surprising circumstances connected with the great achievment, is the small loss suffered by our troops, and among other things the admirable skill and caution of General Thomas, in the disposition of the battle.

In our rejoicing at the defeat of the enemy, thanks are due to the Almighty for his protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through.

The report of Gen. Thomas and also an unofficial report, containing interesting details, are subjoined.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, 18 miles from Nashville, Dec. 16, 6. P. M.

To the President of the United States, E. M. Stanton and Lieut. Gen. Grant:

This army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct yesterday, and to assure you that it is not misplaced I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day on his line of retreat on the Brentwood Hills

Brig. Gen. Hatch, of Wilson's cavalry corps, on the right turned the enemy's left and captured a large number of prisoners. The number is not yet reported.

Gen. Schofield's corps next on the left of the cavalry, carried several hills, capturing many prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

General Smith, next on the left of General Schofield, carried the salient point of the enemy's line, with McMann's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery, two Brigadier Generals, and about two thousand prisoners.

Brigadier General Garrard's division of Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's entrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line.

Brigadier-General Wood's troops on the Frankfort Pike took up the assault, capturing the enemy's entrenchments in his retreat, also captured eight pieces of artillery, something over 600 prisoners and drove the enemy within one mile of the Brentwood Hill Pass.

Maj. Gen. Steadman, commanding detachment of the different armies of the Mississippi, most nobly supported Gen. Wood's left, and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day.

I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight. Although the troops are very much fatigued, the utmost enthusiasm prevails.

I must not forget to report the operations of Brig. Gen. Johnson in successfully driving the enemy, with the co-operation of the gunboats under command of Fitch, from their established batteries on the Cumberland river below the city of Nashville, and of the success of Brig. Gen. Caxton's brigade in covering and returning our right and rear in the operations of yesterday and to-day.

Although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnson's and Caxton's commands, I know they have taken a large number.

I am also glad to report that the number of prisoners captured yesterday exceeded the number telegraphed last evening.

The woods, fields, and entrenchments, are strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in the retreat.

In conclusion, I am happy to state that all this has been effected with but a very small loss to us. Our loss does not probably exceed 500 and very few killed.

G. H. THOMAS,
Major General Commanding.

SHERMAN.

The *American* has just received dispatches from Annapolis, saying:

The steamer Varina has just arrived from Charleston with the news that Gen. Sherman has captured Savannah with 1,500 prisoners, after 8 hour's fighting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 14th, says we again failed to receive our exchanges from Georgia this morning, and are consequently without details of recent events in the vicinity of Savannah, and between there and Charleston. The usual skirmishing, but no fighting had taken place.

The *Examiner* of the 14th, says up to yesterday forenoon no fighting had taken place between Sherman's army and the Confederate troops in the defenses of Savannah.

A cotemporary paper speaks of Savannah as being invested. This is not the case. Savannah is no more invested than Richmond. We have no evidence that it stands in the least danger from assault or siege. An official dispatch of yesterday mentions that Sherman had developed his army near the town but that does not signify that he will go into the trenches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Savannah is known to have been fortified in its rear by a triple line of earthworks and may therefore demand a a brief siege.

Three Vessels Sunk by Rebel Torpedoes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following account of the expedition up Roanoke River:

The gunboat expedition sent up the river, when opposite Jamestown, 80 miles above Plymouth, suddenly came in contact with some torpedoes placed in the channel by the rebels, and three boats were blown up.

The flag ship, Commander Macomb, senior officer, passed safely through. The Otsego, a double ender, Lieutenant Commander Arnold, followed. Her bow came in contact with an obstruction, but which was successfully passed until being struck by the stern, it proved to be a large torpedo, which exploding, blew up the Otsego, sinking her in a few minutes.

After the blowing up of the Otsego the remainder of the fleet remained by her until Monday, when those vessels uninjured by the explosion passed up the river. Soon after Commander Macomb dispatched on special duty his aid, Paymaster Louis Land and the Steamer Bagley, with two guns. On arriving in the vicinity of the spot where the Otsego was sunk, a torpedo exploded under the Bagley, blowing a hole through her, causing her to sink immediately. One man and a boy were killed. The officers and the rest of the crew escaped by swimming.

Ames, commanding the tug Swan, swam to the wreck of the Otsego, and was picked up.

Soon after the sinking of the Bagley, the steamer Picket Launch No. 5, was also destroyed.

Roanoke river is a perfect network of torpedoes. A large number here have already been taken up, and a still larger number are supposed to remain.

A Large Fleet—General Davidson's Raid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

The steamer Morning Star, from New Orleans on the 10th, has arrived. She saw off Hatteras, on Thursday, a large fleet of steamers steering southwest.

General Davidson's great raid from Baton Rouge, had been heard from. He reached Trengepanbo on the 30th ultimo, and burned the conscript camp, and destroyed all the stores and dwellings.

Canadian Zeal at the Eleventh Hour.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.

Another cabinet meeting was held today. Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 9th of January. Stipendiary Magistrates have been appointed on the frontier especially to take cognizance of breaches of international laws, and they are to be aided by a strong force. The *Journal De Quebec* to-night says General Dix's Proclamation is disapproved by the Washington Government.

Warren's Expedition.

The *Tribune's* correspondent with Warren's corps says the Sussex Court House was burned in retaliation for the murder of three of our men and the stripping and exposure of their bodies by the roadside. The town consisted of a court house, jail, tavern and twelve dwelling houses.

Hill's corps left our front the same day that Warren started. The rebels failed to anticipate Warren's movement, and evidently expected another attack on the South Side Railroad, and had made preparations for its defense.

The *Herald's* special with Warren's Corps, gives particulars of the march, and condition of the country visited. Plantations were very frequent and large and gave evidence of high cultivation. There was a great abundance of corn, sweet potatoes, fodder and live stock. Thousands of bushels of grain were found in cribs, and hundreds of acres yet in the stalk. No corn belonging to private parties was destroyed, except in instances of owners, especially obnoxious. Apple whisky and brandy were found in abundance, seventy-six barrels in one lot and one hundred in another. Fruit was also found in large quantities. Many of the inhabitants seemed reasonably provided with subsistence. The culture of sorghum was the feature of the plantations passed. Almost all had their own mills and evaporators for making syrups. Horses and mules were hidden in woods and swamps, but cattle and hogs were to numerous to be thus disposed of. Chickens, turkeys, and geese were in abundance. The negroes welcomed us everywhere, and returned with the troops in considerable numbers. But little public property was captured or destroyed at Sussex C. H. We secured a small lot of powder but the carbines had just been removed.

STATE NEWS.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—The accident on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad referred to yesterday, occurred, we are informed, after the following manner: A freight car behind the engine by some means got off the track and was carried some distance on the ties without the fact being discovered. At length the baggage car was drawn off with it, and both together rolled off the embankment. There was one man in the baggage car at the time, but he fortunately escaped uninjured, notwithstanding the "unexpected turn" which matters took and the lively time which ensued among the various articles committed to his charge. No serious injury was done, nor was the engine or the remainder of the train thrown off the track.—*Winona Republican.*

FROZEN.—A lad about twelve years of age, living in the vicinity of St. Charles, having been threatened by his father with punishment for some offense, hid himself in a straw stack where he remained from Tuesday until Friday of last week. When found both of his feet were badly frozen, and it is feard that one, and perhaps both, will have to be amputated.

A Mr. Casper Rusch, residing at Utica, while riding from La Crosse to his home, one day last week, froze both his hands and his feet. His left hand will probably have to be amputated.—*Ib.*

WE learn from the St. Cloud *Democrat* that the fire in that place, which we have previously mentioned, consumed Crawford's furniture factory, F. Monti's late residence, and two dwelling houses, owned by Joseph Kindler, one of which was occupied by O. E. Spear and John Getchell. Mr. Crawford's loss was $4,000; Mr. Monti's, $1,800; and Mr. Kindler's, $2,000. The latter was insured for $900, but the two former were uninsured.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENTS.—D. L. Sackett, clerk in B. F. Pratt's store, scalded his face in a frightful manner, on Monday morning, by the emission of steam from a stove boiler.

F. H. Colton, Principal of the District school, fell down the stairway in the school house yesterday, and dislocated his shoulder. Both patients are doing well, under the care of Dr. Daniels.—*St. Peter Statesman.*

PETROLEUM.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* of Monday makes the following statement, showing the immense extent to which the petroleum interest has recenly developed:

Ten days ago there were 195 petroleum companies having their chief offices at Philadelphia, the aggregate par capital of which was $109,250,000. Many of these companies are paying regular dividends from one per cent. to six per cent. per month. Yet with this immense amount of stock, the public appetite appears to cry for more, for during week before last there were no less than sixteen new companies formed, with an aggregate par capital of $8,350,000.

—Slaves who ran away from their masters in the southern part of Maryland, a year or two since, and have been employed at Washington, are now returning to their former masters, and obtaining employment with liberal wages from their old masters.

New Advertisements.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

We offer a fine lot situated on Jackson Street, being 60 feet front and 130 feet deep, to an alley in the ear. Also,

Two Acres in City Limits.

One in the Third Ward and the other in the Fifth Ward—good locations for building. Apply immediately to

MORGAN & McCLOUD,
Real Estate Agents.
St. Paul, Dec. 18. dec18-1w

Winona and St. Peter Railroad Co.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
Winona, Minn., December 12th, 1864.

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 5 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Winona at 6:30 A. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office. dec.18tf

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next. dec9 tf

FOR THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC, use Bassini's Art of Singing: an analytical and practical system for the cultivation of the voice. This work is prepared on a rigidly scientific basis, and universally admitted to be the most desirable work for teachers and schools. Price, for Soprano voice, complete, $4. Abridged, $3. For Tenor voice, $4. Mailed post paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
dec14 tf 277 Washington-st., Boston.

Saint Paul Musical Society!

FIFTH CONCERT.

(NUMBER 1, SERIES 2.)

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL!

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1864.

DIRECTOR.....HOELTSHOFF.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. OVERTURE—Thaliana in Algieri; Donisetti. Orchestra.
2. DUETT—"Oh Hasten, Crimson Morning:" Lucia de Lammermore; Donisetti. Messrs. Leip and Brewer.
3. Scene—Air Varie; Violin Solo; de Beriot. Gustav Hanoke.
4. WALTZ—"Sylvester Traume;" Labitsky. Orchestra.

PART II.

5. OVERTURE—"Heimketar aus der Fremde," by Mendelssohn. Orchestra.
6. SONG—Mr. Perkins.
7. PIANO QUARTETTE—Beethoven. Messrs. Wood, Kanoke, Seibert and Zenzius.
8. MARCH—Orchestra.

Tickets for sale at Munger Bros. and Day & Jenks, and at the door.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. dec17-3t

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GIFTS & GAMES.

Davenport's got 'em!

Among his other Novelties, a splendid

Photographic Family Bible.

A BIG THING.

An Elegant Photographic Album

A BIGGER THING.

A fine lot of

Juvenile Books, Annuals, Games,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and Examine!

Come One, Come All!

TO DAVENPORT'S.

dec18-2t

A. H. WIMBISH.

JACKSON STREET, bet. 5th and 6th.

Is offering a general assortment of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one sorrel mare colt, 2 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr. G. R. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward.

JOS. CLEMENT.
Hollen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.
dec7-1m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Hallford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price.*

LINCK & BRO.

nov 30 6m).

FOR SALE.

2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,

AT THE LUMBER YARD OF

J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct6-tf

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson.—All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect.—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec9-1

THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES.

There is now in course of publication in the columns of the

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

an original and thrilling romance, entitled,

SYRIA, THE JEWESS;

OR,

THE MAGICIAN OF TOLEDO,

from the pen of the renowned romancer,

LOUIS LEON,

whose powerful romances, "THE SILVER SHIP" and "THE STEP-DAUGHTER'S PORTION," so electrified the reading world while running through the columns of

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,

now universally admitted to be the most perfect family literary journal in the world.

We do not hesitate to say that "SYRIA THE JEWESS" IS THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES!

Its plot is so complicated and thrilling as to hold the reader spell-bound, and it is worked up with a skill and power which is absolutely wonderful. No body can arise from the perusal of this great story without feeling that it was the work of no common mind, and without regretting that it ended so soon. Everybody should read it, for while it is undoubtedly sensational, it is at the same time strictly moral in tone and in the lesson which it teaches.

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THE GREEK PROFESSOR IN GREECE.

The Old and the New Greek.

From Professor Felton's Familiar Letters from Europe.

I have not got over the strange impression it makes to hear the Greek familiarly spoken—to hear a well-bred lady using the language I had been studying these thirty years with the facilities I have in using English. I say *the Greek*, for the language spoken now by educated people here is substantially Greek. It is absurd to speak of the Greek as a dead language.

We had an amusing time. I repeated to Mrs. Black some sentences in Greek, pronounced in the English and American style, and the shouts of laughter which the ladies raised would have edified an Oxford professor. There is nothing more comical than the figure an English scholar cuts when he first comes to Athens. He may have taken the first honors of his university, and written prize odes without number, yet he cannot utter a sentence that any mortal in Athens will understand, nor can he understand a sigle word he hears in the street or in society. The professors laugh at him; the women laugh at him; the boys in the street laugh at him. He can buy a cravat only by drawing his hand round his neck as if he were preparing for the haltar. If he wants something to eat, he must open his mouth and point down his throat. If he wants a hat he must lay his hand on his head and say "Eh!" For a pair of stockings, he must pull off his shoes, and, holding his foot up to the shop-keeper, show the holes in the old ones, and so on. The Oxford and Cambridge prize man is the most helpless creature under the sun when some strange fortune lands him on the shores of Greece, unless he picks up a servant who can speak some western language, apart from its living representative, and with an absurd and arbitrary pronunciation, to which we cling as if its rules were the Ten Commandments. The spoken language of Athens appears to me very pure and elegant, and I am quite convinced that it would be a great advantage to pronounce at once the pronunciation established here.

HOW THE GREEKS LIVE.

Imagine the worst you can of discomfort—the utter absence of everything we hold needful, not merely to the luxury, but to the decency of life—and the picture in your mind will be one of regal magnificence compared with the condition of a common Greek peasant—even of a common Greek clergyman. The highest dignitaries of the church live in a style that a coachman would despise among us. A room is swept about once in three months. Out of Athens there is hardly a glass window in all Greece—possibly one or two may be found in Patras. While I write these words, a great splash of water falls on my portfolio. We have just had our beds placed in the middle of the room, before the fire, to get as much out of the way of the rain as possible. You understand, from these few traits, how necessary it is for travelers to take with them everything. Once in a while a turkey, or chicken, or quarter of lamb, may be bought, and if you happen in at baking time, you may get a loaf of unleavened bread.

By far the greater part of the houses in Athens happens to be like those in the country—dirty, damp, destitute of the simplest conveniences, with a crowded population of men, women, and children. They have not learned to sleep on beds, to sit in chairs at table, to wash their faces in the morning, or to take off their clothes at night. When it rains their floors become mud-puddles, and when the rain is over they go out and sit down by the side of the street in the sunshine, until their floors are dried. They live on coarse bread, cheese, or sheeps' milk, a little fruit when they can get it, and now and then a little turpentine and wine. Once in a while they eat meat, generally lamb, or mutton. But when they walk through the streets, they strut as if they were the lords of creation. If you come too near them, you incur the most imminent risk of getting an immigration of vermin, who are always eager to strike up a sudden friendship with strangers, but whose name it is improppper to mention to ears polite. I therefore am wont to give these strutting *Palleears* a pretty wide berth, and to look upon them with the most distant respect.

ANCIENT AND MODERN DELPHI.

An hour more brought us in sight of Delphi, once the richest oracular site in the world; a city of temples, statutes, hippodromes, theatres, votive offerings of the costliest works of art, gold and silver precious stones, from far and near, from Greek and barbarian; city of song and dance, and Pythian games, and solemn deputations from Athens, from Corinth, from every other renowned city upon the earth. In the southern and western slope of Parnassus is a natural theatre, rising from the valley of the Pleistus,—green with olive trees, terrace on terrace, to the very summit. As you come in from Daulis you turn to the right, and ascend to the angle of this natural theatre. Here is a deep chasm, cutting the rock into two crests, that rise sheer and above Delphi. From this flows the Castalian spring and here the Pythian prophetess breathed in her inspiration. There are traces of the oracle here,—the hewn face of the rock, niches, caverns partly cut and partly natural. I drank of the fountain and found its waters sweet. These terraces were once covered with the most magnificent temple, above them all the hippodrome of stadium, on the very brow of the mountain. The natural form remains; the terraces, with huge masses of masonry here and there, exist still. Two or three wretched monasteries; as many churches, like hovels; a narrow, muddy street or two; rows of tile-roofed, dirty huts; bits of hewn marble built into rude walls; fragments of exquisite sculpture, turned topsyturvy and stuck into inclosures; foundation stones, covered with inscriptions still legible, and telling the splendid story of other times—these are the Delphi of to-day—a glorious position fit for the dwelling-place of the gods—a prospect that Apollo might gaze upon forever with delight.

To stand here and think that in Homer's time the temple of Delphi was reverenced beyond the limits of Grecian name; to recall its increasing splendors for a thousand years, and the immense influence it exercised through the whole period of ancient history, and to look at it now, and see, as we saw to-day, half-a-dozen barefooted Delphian maids washing clothes in the basin supplied by the Castalian spring, in the midst of the annihilation of so much splendor—we can hardly call it ruin—is a solemn spectacle of the vanity and perishableness of all human grandeur.

A CLASSICAL HAT.

To add to our embarrassment, we find that two of our horses have fallen sick, and may not be able to carry us farther. In that case we shall have to procure a couple of Epidaurian mules for the rest of our journey. Disastrous downfall of human pride—to leave Athens on chargers from Thessaly, prancing proudly over the plains, to return on a pair of shabby donkeys from Epidaurus, just tall enough to keep one's feet from dragging on the ground. My Munich hat, too, I left at Napula, having bought a cloth cap; and it was high time. The hat had gone through the battle of Maranthon, had weathered the seige of Platæa, survived the fight of Leuctra, stood the three days of Thermopylæ, witnessed the tragic scenes of Thebes, Corinth, Delphi, Mycenæ, and Argos, and after these various experiences, was really the worst looking hat I ever owned or saw. That is saying a good deal. Respect for the feelings of Mr. ——, and the possibility of getting a cap at Nauplia, for the first time since we left Athens, led me to sacrifice an old friend that had borne the blunt of so many fields.

THE FIRST FAMILY IN EPIDAURUS.

Last evening, as there was no fire place in our room, we took a notion to go into the family room adjoining and have a bit of a chat with our entertainers. C—— filled his pipe and I put on my capote, and together we proceeded to make a sociable call. I told you that a young couple, married only twenty-five days, occupied the house. We found the mother-in-law sitting by the fire. We sitting down (we carried our own chairs, that being the fashion in polished circles of Epidaurus,) the old lady gave us a history of her life—how she married a husband, who built the house and died in seven years—how she took another husband, who died in nine months—how she had a thousand olive trees, and was left alone with an only daughter—how she took the son of a *pappas* (priest) to help her—how he fell in love with her daughter, and her daughter with him—how she gave him her daughter and half the property, meaning to give him the whole if he behaved well, and so on. While this story was telling by the light of a wood fire and the smoke of C——'s pipe, happening to look around, I noticed the young couple had gone to bed in one corner of the room, and Strattis told us that the mother-in-law slept in the same bed. All this was queer, but according to Grecian customs; and it will serve to give you a notion of the simplicity of life in this classic land. It costs this family to live a thousand darchmas a year; and they are decidedly the first family in Epidaurus. They keep a shop, and sell *rakhi*—a kind of rum—and a few onions, in virtue of which they constitute the Epidaurian aristocracy.

DR. HOWE'S FRIENDS.

Sophiko is one of the villages Doctor Howe fed with provisions from America during the Greek revolution. I wish you would tell him that, though they remember his services to them, they are the greatest rascals we have met in Greece.

A PLAN THAT DEATH VETOED.

My friends here approve entirely of my scheme of returning here with Agassiz in two or three years. Agassiz will find in the birds, fishes, fossils, and mountains of Greece quite enough to occupy him for a year; it will take me a year to complete my study of the spoken language, and to make various collections I have in mind of the popular poetry among the mountains; and we will publish our researches in a joint work on Greece—physical, picturesque, and poetical. My three months' visit is only a preparation for a visit. The fair image of Greece, to be sure, is stamped on my mind too deeply ever to be effaced; but there is not an inch of its hallowed ground which does not deserve a careful study.

Alexander Dumas.

The Paris correspondent of the Montreal *Herald* writes as follows with regard to this prolific author:

Dumas' popularity in France is much the same as that of Dickens in England. Utterly different as are these two writers in style, and spirit, and aim, undoubtedly they are, on their respective sides of the Channel, the two most popular story-tellers of the day. As men, they are as unlike as they are in their writings. "The Great Alexander" is of very large build, tall and stout, and with an enormous head, which looks still bigger from the thick mass of woolly hair which stands out from it in every direction. The very large proportion of African blood in his veins, gives him a complexion which would subject him to inconvenience in any part of the United States. His features are regular and well formed, and his countenance expresses his imperturable good humor and all the vivacity of his talent. He married, while very young, a lady with whom he was in love; and separated from her after a few weeks of matrimony; Madame Dumas being at that time as anxious for the separation as himself His son, Alexander, and his daughter, Maria, are children of different mothers, neither being his wife. The former, already so widely known in the literary and dramatic world, has taken in horror the vicious state of society he has so faithfully portrayed, and is believed to be seriously disposed at times to abjure the world and become a Trappist. It is asserted that he holds his writings in horror; and would, if he could, make a bonfire of the whole of them, the famous "Dame aux Camellia," at their head. "The Great Alexander" does not at all approve of this state of mind on the part of his son, whom he sometimes calls "my reverend father," and of whom he says—"That boy was never young; he was eighty years old the day he was born!"

Mademoiselle Marie Dumas is an artist of great talent. A painting of her's was one of the most admired in the last exhibition; a fine, bold composition, representing a gathering of saints and martyrs, and containing under a couple of monkish costumes, capital portraits of her father and brother.

"The Great Alexander" being most magnificent in his tastes and habits, and excessively generous withal, spends often before hand every penny he gains, and is never possessed of anything in the shape of ready money. But his writings bring him in a very large income, to which his fertile pen is constantly adding, so that he generally contrives to satisfy his most original and costly caprices. When he cannot give money to the parties or objects on whose behalf his aid is solicited, (and they are legion!) he writes a short article, or contrives some other way of raising the money required. Thus the sale of his autographs last summer at Havre, cleared 2,000 francs, more than was needed to complete the life-boat which his admirers were building there as a gift to Naples, in return for the favor with which Naples had welcomed the friend of Garibaldi. Letters lately received here, speak of photographs, signed by him, having been sold at the fair for the wounded Federal soldiers, lately held in the States, for 1,200 francs. As the admirers of Paul Delaroche are exerting themselves to raise a subscription for his son, Alexander Dumas has consented to deliver a public lecture in aid of the attempt. The largest room the committee can secure for the delivery of this lecture is sure to be crammed, notwithstanding the pains Dumas is taking to warn everybody through the columns of "*The Little Journal*," that, being wholly unaccustomed to speak in public, he is almost certain to break down; and as the entrance fee will be one franc, a respectable amount will be thus contributed by the romancer.

Of Dumas' ready wit and love of a joke, many instances might be cited, the said jokes not being always relished by those to whom they are addressed. Thus, being much diverted when in Madrid, by seeing how proud the Madrilenes are of their river, though its bed is dry the greater part of the year, Dumas having demanded a glass of water one day in a *café*, drank about half the water, and handed back the glass to the waiter. "Carry the rest to the Manzanaries, with my compliments," said Dumas to the waiter, "a little water will be a welcome novelty to your great river!" The waiter seemed more than half inclined to throw the contents of the glass in the joker's face, and everybody in the *café* evidently shared in his indignation, and several voices informed him that if he wished to keep a whole skin, he had better not indulge in such insulting remarks in the future."

Dumas' jokes are taken in better part by the Parisians; as witness an incident which occurred here a short time ago; when one morning, Dumas was still asleep, an importunate debtor contrived to force his way into the romancer's bedroom, and installing himself in an easy-chair at the head of the bed, exclaimed, "Good morning, my dear Monsieur Dumas! I am enchanted to have, at least, the pleasure of finding you at home—a pleasure I have sought in vain for the last six months!" Dumas, thus abruptly roused from his slumber, turned his head partly round towards the speaker, opened first one eye, and then the other, but said nothing.

"Don't you know me, my dear Monsieur Dumas?" inquired the creditor.

"Perfectly, my dear Sir," replied Dumas, "I was looking, only yesterday, at your bills, and wondering how I could possibly have managed to wear such a number of coats and trousers, to say nothing of the waistcoats! I take great care of a certain portion of the bills sent to me," added Dumas, "and yours are among those I take care of. But though I have so great a regard for your handwriting, I assure you, frankly, that had you failed to impose on me the pleasure of a personal interview for another six months, I should have borne the deprivation with perfect equanimity!"

The unfortunate tailor, anxious to get his money, but equally anxious not to lose so distinguished a customer, began to assure Dumas that he really was in great need of funds, that he had engagements to meet, and etreated the romancer to pay his bill.

"I would pay you with pleasure," said Dumas, "but I am absolutely 'dry' just now. I positively have scarcely a franc in my possession."

"But you must have money," urged the tailor. "Everybody knows that your pen brings you immense sums. Give me, at least, an instalment of the amount you owe me!"

"*Peste*," cried Dumas, "how persevering you are! Every sou I have in hand at this moment, is in my purse; my purse is in the left hand pocket of my waistcoat. One of those, my dear Sir, in your terrible bill. That waistcoat is on the couch, close by your elbow. Take the contents of the purse and leave me to finish my nap; and I shall not be happy all day if you deprive me of it."

The tailor thus invited eagerly grasped the waistcoat, drew out the purse, opened it, and found, to his great disgust that it contained only three napoleons, and two or three small silver coins.

"Pay yourself, my dear sir," said Dumas mildly, but inwardly chuckling at the discomfort of his creditor.

"I cannot accept such a paltry sum as this!" cried the tailor, a voice expressive of his vexation.

"I haven't another sou in my possession!" returned Dumas. "There is really only one thing that I can do for you. Do you see a key, a little one, in the pocket from which you have taken the purse?"

"Here it is," cried the tailor, taking out a very small key and holding it up with renewed hope in his eyes.

"That key is the key of my secretary, yonder beside the window—open the third drawer from the ground."

The tailor opened the drawer and looked eagerly into it, expecting to see pieces of gold and rolls of bank notes. But alas! the drawer contained no money of any kind, being about half full of letters, thrown in pellmell, and looking uncomfortably like tradesmen's bills.

"Put your bill in that drawer with the others," said Dumas, in a patronizing tone, "that is the drawer into which I put the bills which I really intend to pay as fast as I can, and in the order in which they reach me. It is, as I said just now, the only thing I can do for you."

"And pray, Monsieu Dumas, do *all* your bills go into this drawer?" enquired the creditor.

"Certainly not!" returned Dumas, "I divide all the bills that I receive into three catagories. Those that I intend to pay, those which I am determined not to pay, and those about which I am doubtful. The first I put into the drawer you have opened; the second I put into the fire; the third I put into another drawer, taking them out, occasionally, to decide whether I shall burn them or put them into the other drawr for payment. When once a bill is put into the drawer for payment, I never again hesitate about it; it is as good as paid, for paid it is sure to be when its turn comes, and I have the money. You see, my dear Sir, that the payment of your bill is only a matter of time; and now, having this certainty before your eyes, I must beg you to bow yourself out and leave me to finish my morning sleep!"

Suiting the action to the word, Dumas thereupon turned his face again towards the wall, and drew the bed-clothes about his head, and the tailor, seeing that nothing further could be done with his imperturable debtor, took his departure.

Who has not heard of the yacht which Dumas fitted up, a few years ago, in such princely style, and in which he cruised about the Levant for several months? Of his wanderings in Asia-Minor and the Caucasus? Of his presence at the battle of Melaguano, and his entrande into Naples with Garibaldi? Of his residence in the beautiful ex-royal palace of Chiatamone, and his directorship of the Pompeiian excavations, bestowed on him by "the Liberator?" Of the half-penny daily paper, written entirely by himself in a picturesque sort of Italian, not exactly that of the academia, which he published for several months, to the great delight of the Neapolitans?

Dumas, being above all things proud of his exploits as an adventurous traveller, never writes on any topic without bringing in some allusion thereto.

But vain as is Dumas of his literary reputation and his numerous adventures, he is ten times more vain of his culinary talent. He is one of the most accomplished cooks in France, and in omelettes for instance, as in other dishes, he is said to be absolutely without a rival. Some years ago M. Emile de Girardin, then at the heighth of his popularity, having quizzed Dumas for his claims to culinary supremacy, the latter offered to prepare a dinner, every dish of which should be made with his own hands. The cost of the entertainment, which was to be prepared in the kitchens of M. de Girardin's beautiful hotel in the Champs Elysees, (now demolished,) was to be defrayed by the popular and influential editor of *La Presse*. The proposition was instantly accepted, amidst the acclamations of their friends, by M. de Girardin, who gave the romancer *carte blanche* for his materials and arrangements, and about thirty of the principal literary and political celebrities of the day were invited to share in the repast.

The dinner, about which the mirthful curiosity of Paris was excited to a very high pitch, came off in splendid style. Dumas' preparations were all made with the utmost care, and without the remotest attention to cost, and assisted by a band of intelligent and skilful myrmidons, he produced a repast which, even in the opinion of M. de Lamartine, "the gods might envy!" In fact, such was the perfection of the entertainment, and of each separate dish, that when the author of "Monte Christo," doffing his white apron and resuming his white gloves and choker, abdicated his subterranean sceptre, and joined the guests in the dining-room, the latter, in the enthusiasm of their appreciation of his culinary genius, put him into a chair and carried him three times round the room.

Since the achievement of which decisive and brilliant triumph, no one has dreamed of "chaffing" the culinary laurels of "The Great Alexander."

Foreign Gossip.

WHO COMPOSED THE MARSEILLAISE?

We know from the authority of Sheridan's Mrs. Puff how possible it is for two great authors to hit upon the same idea, but that two composers should hit upon the same air requires an amount of credulity beyond us. Here is evidence conflicting enough to puzzle the most intelligent of special jurors.

M. Alexander Boucher, who was born in the year 1770, was a celebrated violinist. He was also remarkable for an astonishing resemblance to the first Napoleon.

"In '92,' says M. Boucher, 'I spent an evening in the Faubourg St Germain at the Hotel de Montaigne, Rue de la Chaise. During the *soiree*, a colonel who was on the point of departure for Marseilles to join his regiment, took leave of the mistress of the house. Madame de Montaigne introduced us.'

"'I am charmed to meet you,' said the colonel, 'and I shall profit by the introduction by asking you to compose a march for my regiment—*d'improviste*, if possible.'

"I sought to excuse myself. I objected that I had no music-paper; and a guest ruled a sheet of ordinary paper with a pencil. Madame de Montaigne supplicated, and at last I yielded, wrote the march, and the Colonel departed with it in his pocket. I had not even time to arrange it. When the Colonel arrived at Mersellies he gave it to the bandmaster; it was played on parade, and became the favorite march of the regiment.

"About this time Rouget de l'Isle (the reputed author and composer of the 'Marseillaise') was imprisoned for political causes in Fort St. Jean in Marseilles. His jailer, seeing that he occupied himself incessantly in writing verses, one day said to him:

"'Mon officer, why not write a song in honor of our armies? The Marseillais neither like the words nor the air of "Carmagnole," but there is a march the band plays every day—a quick, stirring, inspiring air—every one is singing it. Why not write words to it?'

"The imprisoned soldier set himself to work, and his words were adopted by the crowd who had before adopted the air.

"Judge of my astonishment when in the 'Marseillaise' I recognized the march I had written at the Hotel de Montaigne. It came from Marseilles, and was naturally called the 'Marseillaise.' If, as biographers have stated, Rouget de l'Isle had composed it at 'Strasbourgeoise.'

"Years after I was dining in Paris, and Rouget de l'Isle sat beside me. Having so long heard his name coupled with my compositions I looked at him with considerable curiosity and complimented him with marked significance upon his famous words.

"But you don't speak of the music,' said he. 'Your opinion as a great musician is of value. Does it not please you?'

"'Yes.'

"'You must know, then, that the air is not mine. It is a march of I don't know who, that was played at Marseilles when I was prisoner there during the Terror.'

"I soon convinced him that I was the composer, and after congratulating me, he said:

"'You are forever robbed of the fame of your own work, for though I proclaim you the composer, the words and air are so inseparable that no one will believe me!'

"'Keep all the fame yourself,' I answered. 'But for your genius my little march would be forgotten, or played sometimes in a garrison rown. You have enobbled, sublimed it, and it has become yours by the power of poetic absorption.

Thus for M. Alexandre Boucher. On the other hand a letter from M. Norriel, of the Library of Strasbourg, protests against the fable, prompted by *amour-propre*, told M. Boucher. It was in 192, says M. Norriel, and within the walls of Strasbourg, that the sublime Hymn of Liberty was composed, and it was inserted in the "Almanac de Strasbourg," on the 7th of July of the same year, and was entitled, "Ghaut de Guerre pour Parmee du Rhin, dedie au Marechal Luckner." Copies of this journal still exist, which prove this fact. From Strasbourg, the hymn spread rapidly through the departments, and it was first sung in Paris by volunteers of Marseilles as they entered the city gates It was christened the "Marseillaise', by the Parisians themselves.

We have heard, too, that the illustrious composer is so delighted with the singing of our thoroughly English Mr. Santley that he intends to offer him one of the chief *roles* in the forthcoming opera.

GUIZOT.

Here is a dialogue between a lady of fashion and Monsieur Guizot:

"My dear Monsieur Guizot, you seem weary with everything, as if your heart, and mind, and spirit were fatigued. How is this? What can you desire? For years you have occupied the thoughts of Europe, inspired your name in history, and been a king of men and a leader of monarchy. In your retirement you are honored and illustrious. No othor is high enough tor you to envy. Then, whence this lassitude, this sadness, this hypochondria? Are you ill?"

"No, Madame, but I would forget!"

"Forget!"

"Yes, I would tear a thousand pages from out the book of my life—pages filled with the records of others, but which neither gave nor give me any happiness."

"Is it possible you can be dissatisfied with your magnificent career?"

"Were my time to come over again," (it must be understood that this anecdote comes direct from the lady who heard the avowal) "and were I free to choose my lot, I would be a man without either political or social duties, responsible but for my own conduct, without too many relations or friends, without any endowments of talents, but simply those of common sense; without nerves, and with a good digestion and a little egotism, entirely without ambition, living on a modest, solid independence, drawn, say from rents in the Boulevards of Paris, or Regent street in London; so that I could be a calm, unimpassioned, disinterested spectator of passing events."

"Then," asked the lady, "what would be your dream, your desires, your employment, your pastime?"

"To see the passions and agitations of others. As for glory—Paf!"

And this is the verdict of a man who has well known all and seen all—who has taken a bird's eye view of empires from the lofty heights of his own genius.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

Sad Romances of the Hospitals.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* concludes an account of the horrible condition of the Union prisoners recently exchanged and now in hospitals at Annapolis, Md., as follows:

A TRAGIC ROMANCE OF WOMANLY DEVOTION.

In this hospital, (which, by the way, is known as the United States General Hospital, No. 1,) where there is so much of misery—so much to excite the pity—there are other episodes which awaken almost every tender sentiment of the soul. We have all read of instances of self devotion of the betrothed to her lover. We have heard of him tearing himself away from the comforts of home and the blandishments of luxury, to face the battle's fury and fall dead or wounded in its very front. We have been told that her disinterested love has impelled her to fly to his couch, to minister to him, to cheer him back to health, and that, generally her efforts are rewarded with success. He recovers and all goes merry as a marriage bell, the feelings of the eager and interested reader would be shocked were there any other *denouement*. But it is rarely that we find that devotion under circumstances that actually transpired in the officers' department of this hospital. A young lieutenant colonel of a New York regiment was wounded in the abdomen in one of the recent battles before Richmond, and was brought to the institution not so much for treatment as for rest. Wounds like his are fatal. Pyemia is the result, and no skill can prevent its sure and steady progress, until it ends in the death of the patient. Acting on this knowledge, the sad tidings of his impending death were sent to his family, and through them to the young lady to whom he was engaged in marriage. She lost no time in hastening to this city, and, reporting at the hospital, immediately became his nurse. No proxy pen can well describe the fidelity with which she performs her task. No duty is too disagreeable, no sacrifice too great. Knowing that he was to die, she insisted on being married to him, and the ceremony was performed on Wednesday night by the chaplain. It was a sad sight, witnessed in silence by the numerous officers in the same ward, and brought tears to the eyes of more than one. I saw her and her rapidly-sinking patient yesterday. Dr. Radcliffe one of the assistant surgeons in charge, passed through the ward, and, more as a matter of form than necessity, asked her the condition of her patient. She shook her head sadly, yet resignedly, and murmured, "No change; no change!" in a dreary tone, as if each word was a dagger to her heart. Her husband was but semi-conscious, and was fast sinking. He may be dead by this time.

A STRICKEN MOTHER.

But though this incident is sufficiently sad, I think your readers will find in the following something quite as touching, exhibiting, as it does, all the deep intensity of a mother's love. There is a grandeur in the conduct of this poor, lone mother, whose love has made her mad, who yearns for one her poor, faded eyes shall never see again. More than a year ago her son, a member of a Connecticut regiment, was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville. A short time afterward several were exchanged. His mother, in Connecticut, hearing of it, and believing that he was among the number, left her desolate home and came to Camp Parole, which is situated two miles from Annapolis, to seek her treasure among the boat loads landed on the Severn. She waited, wearily waited, day after day, for the coming of her boy; but though many came, he was not among them. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," says the Psalmist, and so was it with her. Broken-hearted by constantly recurring disappointments, her mind, already shaken by grief, at last gave way. Ever since, more than six months, she has been stopping in this city, how or where I know not. During all this time she comes to the office of Dr. Van Kieft, the Surgeon in charge, to ascertain whether any boat loads of released prisoners have arrived. When the last detachment came in she seemed overjoyed, and, went from skeleton to skeleton, scanning them eagerly, earnestly. But her son was not there, and each day she went wearily back home. The good-hearted surgeon, although he knows, and has told her many times, that her son has been officially reported as dead, still answers her, every day, the same monotonous but ever kindly spoken "No." She comes always provided with a shirt, a pair of drawers, pantaloons, boots, and cap, and when informed that her son has not yet arrived, goes down the gravelled path across the lawn to the very end of the long wharf. There she stands looking out over the broad waters of the Chesapeake for fully an hour. Clad ever in the same neat dress and closely fitting bonnet, she gazes wistfully, longingly out over the blue waste, as if her very eagerness would hasten on the bark she imagines bears back her child. But her tear-swollen eyes at last grow dim; her strength fails, and with the empty void aching in her heart, oh! how agonizingly she slowly turns to depart. That son she shall meet, poor, crazed, broken-hearted mother, never, never this side the hither shore.

A MARTY'S FUNERAL.

On Wednesday I had the melancholy privilege of witnessing a funeral of 42 starved men. It was solemized in front of the chapel, two chaplains officiating. Some of the lady volunteer nurses in the hospital, assisted by members of the Post Band, sang a solemn dirge, after which an appropriato panegyric was preached eulogistic of the dead, who had nobly laid down their lives in the country's service, despite the inducements to desert it. The dead during the services were in ambulances which were to carry them to the place of burial. Guards in a respectful attitude were stationed each side the ambulances, and the ceremonies were participated in by a large number of officers and soldiers, together with many citizens.

A lady residing in the Rue de Rivoli, Paris, returned some time since from a visit she had made in the department of Finistere, bringing with her a young orphan girl, poor, but very pretty, named Yvonne S——, whom she engaged as her waiting maid. Last month, a short time after her return to Paris, the lady died. When the body had been prepared for the coffin, and was for a short time left alone, Yvonne was seen to go stealthily into the room, lift up the shroud and then hastily leave; the first idea was that she had taken a ring, which, at the express desire of the deceased, had been left on her finger. On examination, the ring was found to be untouched, but a paper was seen attached with a pin to the shroud. On inspection it was found to be a letter addressed by the young orphan to her mother, who died two years ago, and was as follows: "My good mother, I have to tell you that M. B—— has made me an offer of marriage. As you are no longer here, I beg you to make known to me in a dream whether I ought to marry him, and to give me your consent. I avail myself, in order to write to you, of the opportunity of my mistress, who is going to heaven." The letter was addressed "To my mother in heaven." The person alluded to in the letter is one of the tradesmen of the deceased lady, who, having been struck with the good conduct of the young girl, had made her an offer of marriage.

PROSPECTUS.

1865.

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Leaves Anoka	9:45 A.M.	Leaves Anoka	5:20 P.M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A.M.	Leaves Itasca	5:45 P.M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A.M.	Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P.M.

GOING EAST			
Leaves Elk River	7:45 A.M.	Leaves Elk River	2:23 P.M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A.M.	Leaves Itasca	2:45 P.M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A.M.	Leaves Anoka	3:10 P.M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A.M.	Leaves Manomin	4:45 P.M.
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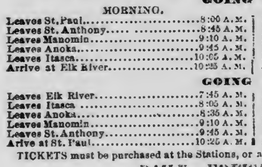

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A Theatrical Incident.

Some years ago, the manager of a "well regulated theater," somewhere along the line of the Erie canal, engaged a good-looking and brisk young lady as a supernumerary. It happened that the young lady in question had formerly officiated in some capacity as a "hand" on board a canal boat, a fact which she was extremely anxious to conceal. She evinced much anxiety to master the details of the newly-chosen profession, and soon exhibited a more than ordinary degree of comic talent. She was duly promoted, and in time became a general favorite with both manager and public.

One night she was announced to appear in a favorite part. A couple of boatmen found their way into the pit, near the foot-lights, particularly anxious to see the now famous comedian. The house was crowded, and after the subsidence of the general applause which greeted her appearance, one of the boatmen slapped his companion on the shoulder, and with an emphatic expletive, exclaimed loud enough to be heard over half the house:

"Bill, I know that gal!"

"Pshaw!" said Bill, "dry up."

"But I'm d—d if I don't now, Bill. It's Sal Flukins, as sure as you're born. She's old Flukins' daughter, that used to run the Injured Polly, and she used to sail with him."

"Tom," said Bill, "you're a fool, and if you don't stop you're infernal clack, you'll get put out. Sal Flukins! You know a sight if you think that's her."

Tom was silenced, but not convinced. He watched the actress in all her motions with intense interest, and ere long broke out again:

"I tell you, Bill, that's her—I know 'tis. You can't fool me—I knew her too well."

Bill, who was a good deal interested in the play, was out of all patience with this persistent interruption on the part of Tom. He gave him a tremendous nudge in the ribs with his elbow, as an emphatic hint for him to keep quiet.

Tom, without minding the admonition, said:

"You just wait—I'll fix her, keep your eye on me."

Sure enough he did fix her. Watching his opportunity when the actress was deeply absorbed in her part, he sung out in a voice which rang through the galleries:

"Low Bridge!"

From the force of habit, the actress instantly and involuntarily ducked her head to avoid the anticipated collision. Down came the house with a perfect thunder of applause at this "palpable hit," high above which Tom's voice could be heard, as he returned Bill's punch in the ribs with interest:

"Didn't I tell ye, old boy, I know'd 'twas her. You couldn't fool me."

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It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

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having just organized a

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Newins, M. D.

The School will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, Miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistants.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches $4.50
Advanced English Branches 5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to J. W. CREES, M. D.,
Superintendent of Western Hygien Home,
dec21-1m St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SAXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENCY

Having associated with myself

MR. CHAS. ETHERIDGE

Formerly of Hastings Min., under the firm name

CURTISS & ETHERIDGE,

We offer for the consideration of those wishing INSURANCE, INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE, in the following

Standard Companies:

ÆTNA, of Hartford, Assets	$3,128,920.92
HARTFORD FIRE OF HARTFORD, Assets	1,348,162.55
CITY FIRE, of Hartford, Assets	408,686.63
INTERNATIONAL, of New York, Assets	1,184,054.94
ADRIATIC, of New York, Capital	300,000.00

My office on Levee, will be closed on November 1st, which will enable me to give the Insurance business personal attention from and after that date.

O. CURTISS.

St. Paul, Oct. 25, 1864. oct26-d1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY,
GEORGE SCOTTEN.

jy24-tf

C. E. FROST & CO.

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS,

500 lbs. Choice Grapes.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

WHITE BEANS, VERY LOW.

FRESH BUTTER AT 35 TO 40 CENTS.

Oats, Bran, and Wheat,

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

On Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. Those in want of the above will do well call.

sb15-1y

Hotels.

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,

ST. PAUL,

Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

NUBIAS,

SCARFS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

se22-1y

C. HOENIGER,

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has also on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired.

nov 30 1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,

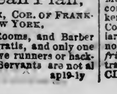
—AND—

General Commission Agents.

Office: Third street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

an5-1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. se14

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADS,

Best quality, at

CHISAGO CITY MILLS,

dec9-sw4w* Minnesota.

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE!

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov10-tf

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oct13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. E. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, ... MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

Kerosene Lanterns,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND

LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., sept near the Bridge.

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State,

S. E. GEE,

oc23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oc12-w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle street, near Upper Levee,

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. jan1-1yd&w1 A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Ruthge, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above.

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT. PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. se p28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S

NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,

PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,

SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,

SATINETS, CASSIMERES,

CDOTHS, HOODS,

NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere,

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-y3m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,

nov1-tf Jackson Street.

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE In informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our Issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

30,000 pieces of Sheet Music just received. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS. BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.

nov20 1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S. GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGAN'S AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on the European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

sep6-d 1m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the finest prover of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and lofty music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, Mr. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

For sale by

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. se16-tf

Farbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
30 bbls. Neutral Spirits
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Santerne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars,
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ½ and ¼ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups;
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
350 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
200 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobac
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES."

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

(Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street.)

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Waishaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medora, Cannon Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Clear Lake, Waseca, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrian, Anoka, Otsego, Orlando, Monticello, Clear Water, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors

an21-d1y

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL ..... MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the Country solicited.

All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
CHARLES GREIG.

jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, St. Paul.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the R Lake and Pembina Indians, under treaty of October Second, 1863, and April twelfth, 1864, will present them to the undersigned on or before the fifteenth day of December next; with proofs sufficient to maintain them in a court of justice.

Chippewa Agency, Nov. 7, 1864.

A. C. MORRILL,

nov11-6w

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by WIDDIS, DEAN & CO.,

oct4-tf

THE CITY.

MEETING OF MERCHANTS.

Organization of a Board of Trade.

Pursuant to the call in yesterday's PRESS, a number of the merchants of the city, assembled at Ingersoll's Hall last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Board of Trade. Several months ago, a similar meeting was held, and a committee was appointed to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws. The object of this meeting was to hear and act upon this report.

D. W. Ingersoll was appointed Chairman, and H. Knox Taylor, Secretary.

Mr. Ingersoll stated that the object of the meeting was to form a union, in which they could act together for anything which interests the merchants in general. A. S. Elfelt, Chairman of the Committee which was previously appointed, submitted a report which was adopted with some amendments.

The leading features of the Constitution and By-Laws adopted are as follows:

The organization is called "The Board of Trade of the city of St. Paul." Its officers are to consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and nine Directors. The directors are to represent as far as possible all branches of trade and are to constitute the government of the Board of Trade. These officers are to be chosen annually on the first Wednesday in January. The initiation fee is five dollars and the annual dues five dollars but only a single fee is required from a firm and the firm has but one vote. The members are pledged to be bound by a two-thirds vote of the board on any question, but a member can at any time withdraw, if he has paid his dues, by notifying the President in writing. No person can be admitted unless he is a regular merchant, in good standing, and doing business under a United States or city license and then a two-third's vote is required in his favor. The Board of Directors are to meet the first Monday in each month at three o'clock P. M., and the Board of Trade the first Thursday in each month at 4, P. M. A majority of the Board constitutes a quorum and five members can at any time call a special meeting.

A Committee of Arbitration, consisting of five, is to be appointed, to whom matters in dispute are to be referred. An appeal can be taken from their decision to the Committee of Appeal, which is to consist of the President, Vice President and Treasurer, with the Secretary as Clerk. A Committee of three on Finance is also provided for, which is to be appointed by the Board of Directors.

Geo. Little was appointed Treasurer *pro tem.*, and the other temporary officers were continued until the annual meeting in January.

The following merchants signed their names to the Constitution last night:

D W Ingersoll,	B Presley,
H Knox Taylor,	H W Robinson,
Abram S Elfelt,	C Proal,
C D Strong,	W S Potts,
H Rogers,	H S Fairchild,
S S Vawter,	Joseph Welde,
D D Merrill,	Jacob Newman,
L C Burt,	E Eckford,
R C Munger,	W S Combs,
R Marvin,	S K Putnam,
Paul Reiger,	T F Cheritree,
R O Strong,	N B Harwood,
Geo Little,	J Mendleson,
G W Nicols,	J B Braden,
John Curtis,	Nicols, Dean & Co.,
Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden.	

After authorizing the Chairman to appoint a Committee of five to secure a place for the next meeting, the Board adjourned.

This is a movement which is eminently desirable, and which should have been made long since. In no other way can the merchants maintain their rights, and in no other way can they so well advance their interests. If the organization of the Board of Trade thus commenced, is perfected and adhered to, it cannot fail to add greatly to the commercial prosperity of the city. Every merchant will find it to his advantage to become a member.

BUSINESS MATTERS OF THE FAIR

Suggestion of a Correspondent.

A meeting of the Fair Room Committee was held yesterday at which it was determined, after consultation with the committee on Miscellaneous Articles, and on Toys to unite those Departments.

The members of these two committees will therefore meet and complete the new organization, on Friday next, at eleven o'clock, in the vestry of 1st Presbyterian church, Third street. All the members who intend to act are requested to be present.

The following notice was ordered:

All *donated* articles for the Fair (except refreshments), are to be sent to one of the following places, distinctly marked with doner's name and *cost* price of each article:

1st Ward—Mrs. C. W. Carpenter's.
2d Ward—Mrs. W. J. Smith, or at the store of W. J. Smith.
3d ward—Miss Clarkson's.
4th Ward—Mrs. J. C. Burbank's.
5th Ward—Mrs. H. S. Fairchild's.

All articles *made* from materials furnished by the Purchasing committee, are to be returned *to the member* furnishing the material.

It will be necessary that all these articles be delivered on or before Wednesday January 4th, in order that there may be time for assorting, pricing, and allotting room for them.

The committee on Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate, are requested to meet on Monday the 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock, P. M., at the residence of C. E. Mayo, on 7th street.

Mrs. M. E. FITCH,
Chairman.

Our Louisville correspondent sends us the following suggestion, which, if it can be carried out here, would no doubt add considerable to the receipts of the Fair:

Editors St. Paul Press:

I would beg leave to offer a suggestion to those who are engaged in the very laudable sanitary enterprise in your city, with the hope that the idea may prove like seed scattered on good ground bringing forth a rich and bountiful harvest.

At the late Orphan's Fair in this city quite a large sum was realized from the Telegraph Department—a novel feature of these charitable entertainments. The telegraph company tendered to the lady managers the use of their lines with a set of instruments, and in addition to this two of the telegraphers kindly volunteered their services during the evenings. In the hall where the fair was conducted were two booths set apart for the "Orphans Telegraph" each booth being supplied with the usual apparatus, local batteries, blanks &c., the main current being produced by a loop from the Indianapolis line.

Thus a miniature telegraph was set in motion and a rush of "important busines" constantly besieged the attentive operators. Quite a large amount was netted from the "London" and "Louisville" offices—so much, in fact, that a special vote of thanks was the compliment bestowed upon the disciples of Morseocracy.

It may be possible for St. Paulites to reproduce this modern money-making scheme, and if the necessary operators can be obtained, I feel justified in pledging the ladies of St. Paul every courtesy and encouragement on the part of Mr. Squires, your telegraph manager.

I send you a specimen telegram, for the purpose of enlightening you, as to the character of the pressing business transacted by the boys, who so nobly did their duties in savoring both the "beaux and beauties." Your correspondent's heart was smashed and pulverized upon the receipt of the following, which he solemnly concluded to be the veritable "lay of the last minstrel:"

ORPHANS' FAIR, London Booth.

To R.——, Louisville:

Oh you Yankee dear—
Come over here,
And see my love,
Like a gentle dove,
Cooing so sweet,
For our bills to meet.

(25 collect) (Signed) ANN-ELIZE.

I did not attempt to Ann-Elize the peculiar sensations which visited me, but consoled myself with the reflection that—

Full many a fellow—stingy close and mean—
Must waste his quarters at the Orphans' Fair.

They asked for quarter, and they got it.

N.

A Hard Case.—A telegram was received yesterday from Chicago stating that Johnson, *alias* Barney, *alias* Morton was not only a deserter, but a bounty-jumper and that he had been married before his last matrimonial speculation. He is therefore, as far as heard from, a deserter, a bounty-jumper, a bigamist, a thief, and fornicator. We presume this is but a small portion of the catalogue of his exploits. He started below yesterday morning, ironed and guarded by two men. He stated himself, that he expected to be shot. His companion in crime, Rachel Barker, was unfortunately allowed to take the same stage, and may endeavor to aid his escape on the route. If unsuccessful, she will find the trip unprofitable, as she will pay her own fare to Illinois, where she will be placed under arrest for complicity with the crimes of the villian Johnson.

Run Over.—An omnibus ran over a little boy of J. W. Simpson's, six or seven years old, at the corner of Fourth and Jackson, yesterday forenoon. He was going across the street when his attention was called to the omnibus by screams of the bystanders. He was apparently bewildered and started back but was too late. The horses knocked him down but did not step on him; both wheels passed over his body bnt as if by a miracle no bones were broken. Unless he has suffered some internal injury he will soon recover.

The Examination of the Public Schools will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week.

The Franklin School will be examined on Monday, Dec. 19th. The forenoon, from 9 to 12, will be devoted to the Upper Primary Departments, under the instruction of Miss Brierly and Miss Shanley.

The afternoon, from half-past 1 to 4, will be devoted to the Secondary Departments, under the care of Mr. Foster and Mrs. Haynes.

Fire Warden's Meeting.—A meeting of the Firemen of this city was held at J. I. Beaumont's counting-room, on Friday evening, to choose officers for the ensuing year, when J. I. Beaumont, of the First Ward, was chosen Chief Fire Warden, and Francis McNamee, of the Second Ward, Clerk of the Board of Fire Wardens.

We would call the attention of all in want of good Clothing, to the advertisement of Messrs. Eastwood & Morrison, in another column, and we would advise all to give them a call.

LOW PRICES TRIUMPHANT.—The rush at Merrill's yesterday proves that a large stock at low prices secures trade. Merrill bought his goods at the manufacturers before the big September rise, and is enabled to sell at prices that are advantageous to all. His stock is very large, and so well assorted that it is easy to please and suit everybody. This will be the big week for purchasing presents, and he is in every way prepared. Every available space is crowded with elegant books of all kinds. Rosewood writing desks, work boxes, photograph albums, opera glasses, Morrocco wallets, bags, &c.; dressing cases, gold pens, fine pencils, and a thousand and one games, puzzles and notions, for which Merrill is so noted. Recollect good goods at low prices is the style at Merrill's.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CAURCH.—Services to-day and regularly during the winter by the Rev. Robert Sutton, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening service at 7 o'clock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—H. M. Shaw & Co. have just the goods necessary to make everybody comfortable. In addition to their usual stock of Hats and Caps they have large quantities of Ladies and Gents Furs, the finest assortment in the market. They have Gents' Furnishing Goods, Underclothing &c., in unlimited quantities and at prices lower than the lowest in the Eastern market. They are bound to sell out their stock and offer inducements superior to any other house in the country.

COUNTRY DEALERS WILL FIND AT SHAW'S GOODS OFFERED AT WHOLESALE AS CHEAP AS IN THE EAST. The store is on Third street, just below the First National Bank.

OYSTERS.—Schnabel, corner of Fourth and Jackson, has oysters which have been counted (called for short count oysters,) and they are consequently known to be good. Their dimensions were taken while being counted, and they were found to be the largest, fattest, nicest, most luscious, delicious, savory oysters that were ever seen in bed anywhere. He has them in cans and kegs, and sells in quantities to suit purchasers, that is, more or less, according to how many a feller feels disposed to buy.

HOW ARE YOU GREENBAX?—Greenbacks are taken at the Steam Bakery salesroom in exchange for bread, crackers, cakes and confectionery. If you don't believe it call and try.

THE Ladies of the Universalist Society at Minneapolis, will hold a Festival and Fair at Harrison Hall, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Dec. 20.

All are respectfully invited to attend.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The installation of officers of Saint Paul Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M, will take place on Friday evening next, the 23d inst, instead of Tuesday, as announced in Saturday's issue.

By Order of the W. M.

IF those of our readers who admire the beautiful wish for a rare treat, we advise them to call at the studio of Oregon Wilson over H. Knox Taylor's store on Third street. He has some beautiful pictures embracing scenery fancy sketches, and photographs (both plain and colored) of all sizes. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Wilson is meeting with that success his cultivated talent deserves.

E. B. TENNEY, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon obtaining good fits, at reasonable prices. The public will also remember that he has a large and complete stock of the Celebrated Plymouth (N. H.,) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. Store near the bridge. dec18-4w

D. C. GREENLEAF has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17.tf

IF you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER-HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS. SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
lyl-d tw&w

AS WE ARE about to make a change in our Business, and being under the necessity of reducing the heavy stock we have on hand, we will for the next thirty days sell our goods, consisting of OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for LESS THAN COST.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON,
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

nov14.1y.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paten air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-d1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $50,000,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
I. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

I. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson.

jan30-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Mere ants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, in Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLWEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec11-1w*

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*. It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can. C. D. PALMER,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
je14-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
apd-d&w1y

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

oct30-3m A. MOORE.

SECURE your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank.

1w. H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Meeting of the Boards of Enrollment

ACTING ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL General's Office, St. Paul Minn., Dec. 15, 1864.

CIRCULAR NO. 46.

It is hereby announced for the information of all concerned that the Boards of Enrollment of the Congressional Districts of Minnesota will meet at the following named places for the purpose of examining all applicants for exemption from the draft:

FIRST DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. CHAS. H. SEE, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Preston, Fillmore Co., Tuesday Jan. 3, 1865.
St. Peter, Nicollet Co., Tuesday, Jan. 17.
Faribault, Rice Co., Wednesday, Feb, 1.

SECOND DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. GEO. A. KEITH, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Lake City, Wabashaw Co., Wednesday, Dec. 28th inst.
St. Cloud, Stearns Co., Thursday, Jan. 12.
Carver, Carver Co., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The board will be in session at each of the above named places one week only.

It will not be understood that the ordinary business at the headquarters of Provost Marshals will be affected by this arrangement, which has been made for the benefit of those sub-districts which are distant from Provost Marshal headquarters.

It is presumed that no pains will be spared on the part of citizens of every town to effect a just and equitable enrollment. The act of enrolling men is comparatively an easy one, but to make a proper correction of the lists needs the co-operation of every man in furnishing the necessary information, and forwarding to the Examining Boards all who are not considered liable to military duty.

It is the interest of the citizens of every subdistrict, whether liable or exempt, to assist in perfecting the enrollment, which will be the basis of all future quotas of the State. The greater the list of enrolled men, the greater the quota—hence the necessity of a true enrollment. On the other hand, it becomes the interest and duty of all loyal citizens to see that every man who owes duty to the Government, is placed properly upon the list.

Claims for exemption, on account of Alienage, Over-age and Non-residence, must be established by evidence that is *reliable* and *acceptable* to the Board, and in the event of enrollment of men having previously moved from the sub-district, a full statement of facts connected therewith, from leading citizens, will be required before the names of such men can be stricken from the rolls.

Deputy Provost Marshals will be enabled to compare the enrollment lists of sub-districts with the poll lists thereof. It will be made their duty to post up such lists at the voting places of sub-districts, calling upon the citizens thereof to suggest any further corrections that may have been overlooked or neglected, No man should wait for a visit from the enrolling officer, but should seek such officer, to have his name, as well as those of his neighbors, properly placed upon the record. A timely effort on the part of every individual interested in the success of Government is expected for his own as well as public interest.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
dec17-4tdlw Col. & A. A. P. M. General.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem-
[L. S.] ber, A. D. 1864.

d&w1m. STEPHEN MILLER.

Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
a1 21-tf Assistant Adjutant General

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. apl-tf

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 20th, 1864.—d&w1y.

GORMAN & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, have resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. ly6-w6m

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON MR. LINCOLN'S ELECTION.

Funny Exhibitions of English Ignorance and Stupidity.

From the London Times, Nov. 12.

Under the influence of these concurrent causes Mr. Lincoln has, no doubt, been, as everybody foresaw he would be, elected President. The question which concerns us now is not so much how he came to this second elevation as what influence that elevation is likely to have on our own relations with the United States. On this point we *see no reason for alarm*: nay, it may probably be that we are safer in the hands of Mr. Lincoln than we should be in those of any one else. As regards foreign States, ourselves in particular, we may reasonably believe that he has sown his wild oats; he has gone through the course *of defying and insulting England*, which is the traditional way of obtaining the Irish vote, and we may not unreasonably hope that he is unlikely to repeat the experiment. Ever since he found himself firmly established in his office, and the first effervescence of national feeling had begun to subside, we have had no great reason to complain of the conduct of Mr. Lincoln toward England. His tone has been less exacting, *his language has been less offensive*; and, due allowance being made for the immense difficulties of his situation, we could have parted with Mr. Lincoln, had such been the pleasure of the American people, without any vestige of ill will or ill feeling. He has done as regards this country *what the necessities of the situation demanded from him*, and he has done no more. A new President might possibly feel called upon for a demonstration of a more hostile spirit. It is an ordeal through which all American politicians must pass, and we may deem ourselves fortunate in having to deal with one who has passed through it already.

Henceforth we may consider the democratic party as expelled from the arena of practical politics, and destined to purchase either an ignominious impunity by inaction and submission, or to suffer all the miseries that tyrants can inflict or martyrs can endure. We can regard the reappointment of Mr. Lincoln as little less than *an abdication by the American people of the right of self-government, as an avowed step towards the foundation of a military despotism, towards the subversion of a popular government which may still exist in form, but which in substance is gone.* We would not be supposed to insinuate that it is the destiny of Mr. Lincoln to be the real founder of a dynasty to which he has taken so long a step; whatever be his merits, his warmest admirers themselves can scarcely contend that he is made of imperial stuff. His hand has shaken the tree, but we yet await the man who is to gather the fruits. Future historians will probably date from the second presidency of Mr. Lincoln the period when the American constitution was thoroughly abrogated, and had entered on that transition stage so well known to the students of history, through which republics pass on their way from democracy to dynasty.

RAGE OF THE ARISTOCRATS AT THE TRIUMPH OF THE PEOPLE.

From the London Herald, organ of the English aristocrats, Nov. 23.

* * * Mr. Lincoln will go on, in his own phrase, "pegging away" at objects already shown to be unattainable, will waste his main strength on the impregnable defenses of Richmond, and scatter the rest of his forces all over the frontiers of the South, from Galveston to Norfolk, and from Western Arkansas to Eastern Virginia; will accomplish nothing, and may not improbably expose himself to some terrible blow from an enemy whose interior forces are directed by a profound statesman and led by first rate generals.

For our own part, we rejoice heartily in the defeat of Gen. McClellan, as a prelude to the defeat of the North. We rejoice that the cause of oppression, injustice and robbery is entrusted to the hands of a vascillating, helpless imbecile, rather than to those of an able, resolute and efficient soldier. Nor do we think that the hopes of peace have been seriously impaired by Mr. Lincoln's success. Peace depends, not on the wishes of a man, but on the disposition of the nation. So long as the North was resolute in the prosecution of the war neither General McClellan nor Mr. Vallandigham could have made peace. So soon as the North shall be heartily sick of the war, convinced that victory is impossible, and eager for a compromise on the basis of Southern independence, peace will have become necessary to Mr. Lincoln, and could not long be delayed even by a Sumner or a Brownlow. We believe that nothing could tend more strongly to bring about such a state of things as will effectually discourage the war party, and dispose the North to abandon its hopeless enterprise than the continuance of Mr. Lincoln's rule; and in that belief *we hail his re-election as an excellent augury for the interests of the cause of mankind.*

THE FEELING OF THE ENGLISH LIBERALS.

From the London News, Nov. 22.

The great political crisis to which millions of American citizens have been looking forward with profound anxiety, which for a time absorbed the best energies of the government, and to which even the operations of armies in the field have been subsidiary, is past. The terrible incidents which the fear of some nervous citizens foresaw as destined to mark the fatal 3d of November, are not found in the history of the day. No towns have been fired, no peaceful citizens shot down at the polls. The people of the cities, counties and States of the Union have voted as they liked—many for McClellan, but more for Lincoln—and as the result, the author of the emancipation proclamation has been re-elected Chief Magistrate of the Republic for the next four years.

* * * But, after all, it was as representing a cause—the cause of national unity—that Mr. Lincoln was re-elected. In this country opinion was much divided, not only as to the merits of the cause, but as to its very nature. One thing, however, we all are concerned in. Only a strong government in the United States can properly fulfil the duties which the republic owes to foreign powers in times like these, when, as in the case of the Trent or the Wachusett, the Executive may have to take a course repugnant to temporary popular feeling. According to the testimony of our own statesmen, Mr. Lincoln's government has shown the will and the power to deal justly by us, and we have no reason, therefore, to regret his re-election by a large majority.

From the London Star, Nov. 22.

* * * Mr. Lincoln has undoubtedly deserved well of his country. Few men could have grasped the helm with so firm a grasp during a civil conflict so appalling as that which now rages. His policy towards this country has been characterized by the utmost frankness and the strongest desire for peace, and no statesman, worthy of conducting the affairs of this country, but must be convinced that our best allies on the American continent are men professing the principles which Abraham Lincoln avows, and in consonance with which he has hitherto directed the foreign policy of the Republic.

—Gold in Richmond is now at a premium of 4,000 per cent., or forty dollars for one, having advanced since the defeat of the peace candidate at the North for the Presidency, from about 2400 per cent. to its present figure.

SHERMAN.

Foster's Dispatch to General Halleck.

We have already published the dispatch of Admiral Dahlgren, relating to Sherman's arrival at Savannah. The following from General Foster, gives more details:

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, December 14.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

Major General Halleck, Washington:

HILTON HEAD, Dec. 12, 1864.—*General:*—Captain Duncan, of General Howard's scouts, has just come in from Gen. Howard, having descended the Ogechee river in small boats. He left our army on the evening of the 9th. Gen. Sherman's whole army was then within ten miles of Savannah, advancing to attack the enemy's works, five miles from the city, which were probably attacked yesterday, as heavy firing was heard in that direction.

Capt. Duncan reports the army to be in the best of spirits possible and most excellent condition. Very little opposition had been met with on the march. The enemy could not tell what route was to be taken. The army lived off the country and has accumulated a considerable number of horses and catttle. The army is well supplied. The following is a copy of a dispatch brought by Captain Duncan:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T ARMY OF THE TENN. Near Savannah, Ga., Dec. 9.

Commander of U. S. Naval force near Savannah:

SIR:—We have met with perfect success thus for. The troops are in fine spirits and near by.

Respectfully
O. O. HOWARD,
Major General,
Commanding right wing of the army.

Another dispatch brought by Captain Duncan, is directed to the signal officer of the fleet, from Howard's chief signal officer. If requests a good lookout for signals.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. FOSTER, Major General.

The North Carolina Peace Movement.

Opposition papers in North Carolina speak of Sherman's undertaking as unparalleled in history, and intimate that he will doubtless sweep everything before him, and plant his victorious standard on the coast. The re-election of Lincoln, accompanied with Sherman's prospect of success, is now an incentive to the opposition party of the State, who are now fearlessly advocating steps for a cessation of hostilities, and the acceptance of such terms as the Federal Government feel disposed to grant. The recent bold steps taken to this end by her delegation in the rebel Congress, are sustained by a large majority of the people, who are sending letters of approval to these representatives, who are urged to withdraw in a body from Richmond and return to North Carolina and assist in the move of a separate State action for Peace.

North Carolina papers state that Sherman's cavalry had captured Millen, and doubtless liberated the Yankee prisoners, and was moving on to a place still more important.

The yellow fever has entirely disappeared from Newbern and Beaufort, since frost. The weather is now very warm, and there are apprehensions of the reappearance of the fever this season.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* of the 12th inst., says:

The weather has become very cold; ice was floating heavily in the river yesterday and will probably gorge to-day. Navigation to and from this point may be considered suspended. The ferry boats connecting us with Illinois were but sluggishly engaged in that business yesterday, each making a crossing every hour or two. It is believed certain that no steamers will leave this port to-day, even for the South. There are no less than thirty steamboats in port.

KENTUCKY COMING.—The Union Executive Committee for the State of Kentucky, have issued a call for a State Convention, to meet at Frankfort on Wednesday, January 4. 1865, that being the day on which the Legislature of Kentucky will re-assemble. All the loyal people of the State are invited, and the call only excludes guerrillas and rebels, and their sympathizers. This is understood to be the prelude to a grand movement to place Kentucky in the list of free States.

SKDADDLERS TO BE MADE ALIENS.—General Schenk's resolution declaring runaways from the draft in Canada and other foreign countries, aliens, not being admitted to the privileges of citizenship in the United States, without a legal declaration of their intentions, the filing of papers, and five years' probation and naturalization, strikes a popular chord in the House, and is likely to go through with a whirl. New Yorkers are hoping that something of the same sort can be devised to effect the forty thousand Southern rebels now domiciled in their city.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A letter from the South to the London *Times*, says: "I am sorry to say that poor Longstreet is still suffering greatly. The ball went in at the base of his throat, just below Adam's apple, and cut its way out through the right shoulder, just below the clavicle. As it passed out, it cut the nerves of sensation and motion of the right arm. The arm still remains paralyzed as far as motion is concerned, but the nerves of sensation are somehow involved in the circatrix, and are morbidly and acutely sensative and irritable. He has taken oceans of morphine, and is greatly reduced, but I fear the pain remains as great as ever."

—The Newburyport *Herald* is responsible for the statement that two cases of spontaneous combustion have occurred in the same town in that vicinity within thirty years, both of them women given to constant indulgence in liquor. One of them was found still alive, enveloped in flames, which proceeded from her mouth and nostrils; and the other was burned to a mass of greasy ashes, while the walls of the room and the furniture were covered with a thick coat of lampblack, the whole house being pervaded with a stench that was intolerable.

—Mary Cooper, a pretty and precocious girl of fifteen, who was a passenger on the steamer Damascus, from Liverpool, who reached Portland on Monday last, eloped with one McDonald, an English sea captain, whose acquaintance she made on the voyage, but was followed by her father and discovered at a hotel, where she was registered as Mrs. McDonald.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says Congress is subject to two disorders—*Grab* and *Gab*.

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,
18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,
of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETTS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN
ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS,
NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB
KNIVES. PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD
FORKS,
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND
SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,
Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,
TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Dining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c, &c,

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery.

Ladies' Work Baskets, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

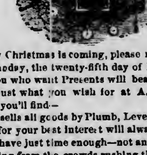
The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec16-1f

A. BLAKEMAN.



Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's
you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there,
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride;
At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Street, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls, Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick,
Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to pack,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stowed such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations;
But it's Blakeman that furnish

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864. NUMBER 296.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

HOOD'S UTTER DEFEAT.

The more detailed account we have now received of the great battle of Friday, below Nashville, invests it with a far fiercer and more sanguinary character than the *nonchalant* tone of General Thomas's report, aided by a telegraphic blunder in the statement of our loss had led us to suppose.

The battle was obstinately contested by the enemy, behind works of great strength, and they only yielded to an intrepid and audacious persistence on the part of our assaulting columns, which has been rarely equalled in the war.

No statement of our loss is given, but if the mournful list of casualties in the four Minnesota Regiments, reported by Col. Marshall, were to be accepted as the ratio of loss in the whole army, the aggregate would be fearful. But it is obvious from the emphatic reference of Secretary Stanton to the extraordinary smallness of our loss, that the terrible havoc in our Minnesota Regiments was exceptional, and it must be taken, with other indications, as a proof that upon them fell the brunt of the battle upon the left. Moreover the list undoubtedly includes the casualties of the battle of Thursday as well as that of Friday, in both of which Smith's Corps, with our brave Minnesota boys, took a foremost part, and both must have contributed to swell the bloody roll which now comes to carry its heavy burden of private sorrow to hundreds of desolate homes, and to chasten our exultation in the prodigious victory achieved by the splendid valor of the soldiers of the Republic with the remembrance of the fearful price which we have paid for it.

A numerical recapitulation of the casualties reported by Colonel Marshall gives the following results:

	Killed.	Wounded
Fifth Regiment	19	86
Seventh Regiment	9	54
Ninth Regiment	9	41
Tenth Regiment	19	49
Total	56	230

The aggregate in killed and wounded being 286.

Magnificent as were the results of the great battles of Thursday and Friday, they did not exhaust the energy of our soldiery, or fill the measure of their achievements. The flying and disordered columns of the enemy were fiercely pressed in flank and rear and front by our victorious legions.

Prisoners are being gathered in by thousands from his broken and disorganized ranks. Three thousand were captured on Saturday in one body. The enemy's retreat has been intercepted by a column apparently thrown, in contemplation of his flight, upon his rear, and there was a strong probability of the capture or complete dispersion of the whole remnant of Hood's army. In the meantime copious rains have fallen, swelling the waters of the Tennessee so as to throw a new obstacle in Hood's path, while it enables our gunboats to aid in cutting off his retreat.

FORT McALLISTER CAPTURED —NOT SAVANNAH.

Fort McAllister, which the rebels concede to have been captured by Sherman, is at the outlet of Ogeechee river, at the head of Ossabaw Sound, about seventeen miles south of Savannah. His army is here in full communication with the fleet under Admiral Dahlgren. Warsaw Sound, where the Admiral and General met, is about fifteen miles south-east of Savannah.

Savannah had not been captured on the 14th, but was completely invested on the land side. It is said to be defended by 15,000 men, which will make a very pretty haul of prisoners.

THE REVOCATION OF GENERAL DIX'S ORDER.

The President has revoked the order of Gen. Dix, instructing his officers on the Northern frontier, to pursue the rebel raiders into Canada. The reason for this revocation, we suspect, is not that any doubt exists as to the international legality of the mode of retaliation prescribed by the order, or from any indisposition to enforce that policy of redress, if necessary, but that this summary foreclosure of the case against the Canadian and Imperial authorities was deemed premature.

The release of the St. Albans raiders was made, it must be remembered, by a Canadian Justice, and his action in declaring the case not within his jurisdiction, and discharging them from custody, though a plain violation of law and the requirements of international comity,—and as such a gross affront to our Government,—was, nevertheless, immediately and pointedly disavowed by the Canadian Government, and immediate steps were taken by it to prevent the recurrence of such a proceeding, by the appointment of a Board of Magistrates, charged with special jurisdiction in cases of international difficulty. Comity, might, indeed, in any case, demand that, before resorting to the summary measures prescribed by Gen. Dix, we should wait till we learned through the ordinary diplomatic channels whether the action of the Canadian justice received the sanction of the Imperial authorities. But aside from that, Mr. Lincoln would be inclined to give a kind and favorable hearing to the representations of the Colonial Administration which, as now constituted, sympathises warmly with our Government, as against the Rebellion. The Canadian Premier, Mr. George Brown, is the editor of the *Toronto Globe* which has uniformly advocated and defended the views and policies of our Administration, in its efforts to put down the Rebellion. The Canadian Government cannot, therefore, be reasonably suspected of any complicity with the rebel raiders, or of any want of sincerity or zeal in their emphatically expressed desire to put a stop to the rebel depredations upon our frontier.

In case they should be unable to do so, the right would still remain with our Government to revive and enforce the terms of Gen. Dix's order. The following extract from our highest American authority, Chancellor Kent, is explicit upon this point:

"It is not lawful to make neutral territory the scene of hostility, or to attack an enemy while within it; and if the enemy be attacked, or any capture made under neutral protection, the neutral is bound to redress the injury and effect restitution. [Ref. to Grotius, Bynkershoeck, Vattel and Burlamaqui.] The books are full of cases recognizing this principle of neutral ty * * * * It is a violation of neutral territory for a belligerent ship to take her station within it, in order to carry on hostile expeditions from thence, or to send her boats to capture vessels being beyond it. No use of neutral territory for the purposes of war can be permitted. This is the doctrine of the Government of the United States. [The author cites Mr. Randolph's circulars to the Governors of the several States, April 16th, 1795, and the circular letter in 1777, of Benjamin Franklin, Silas Deane and Arthur Lee, (Commissioners to the Court of France.) It was declared, judicially, in England, in the case of the *Three Gebroeders*; and though it was not understood that the prohibition extended to remote objects and uses, such as procuring provisions and other innocent articles, which the law of nations tolerated, yet it was explicitly declared, that *no proximate acts of war were in any manner to be allowed to originate on neutral ground*; and for a ship to station herself within the neutral line, and send out her boats on hostile enterprise was an act of hostility much too immediate to be permitted. No act of hostility is to be commenced on neutral ground. No measure is to be taken that will lead to immediate violence. The neutral is to carry himself with perfect equality between both belligerents, giving neither the one nor the other any advantage; and if the respect due to neutral territory be violated by one party without being promptly punished by just animadversion, it would soon provoke a similar treatment from the other party, and the neutral ground would become the theatre of war. * * * * The passage of ships over territorial portions of the sea, is a thing less guarded than the passage of armies on land, because less inconvenient, and permission to pass over them is not usually required or asked. * * * No belligerent power can claim the right of passage through a neutral territory, unless founded upon a previous treaty, *and it can not be granted by a neutral*, where there is no antecedent treaty, UNLESS AN EQUALITY OF PRIVILEGE BE ALLOWED TO BOTH BELLIGERENTS.—Kent Com., Vol. 1, p. 122, etc.

Fire at Belle Plaine.

BELLE PLAINE, Dec. 17, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

The store of Stone & Metzner was discovered to be on fire about six o'clock this morning, and it is now in ashes. There was but very little saved, and the loss will probably reach $12,000. They were insured in the Ætna for $2,900. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Yours, &., F. GREEN.

The building was the largest in the town, and will prove a serious loss to the community. The firm of Stone & Metzner is one of the most enterprising in the valley, and we doubt not their energy and ability will enable them to recover from this heavy blow.

SERGEANT MAJOR W. H. Meyer, has been appointed Second Lieutenant of Company G, Second Cavalry.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Successes in Mississippi—Hood's Report of the Battle of Franklin—Raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad by Stoneman—Sherman Captures Fort McAllister.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Friday, December 18.—*To Gen. Dix:*—Official dispatches from Gen. Canby have been received to-day, showing the complete success of an expedition sent by him from Vicksburg, to co-operate with Gen. Sherman's operations, and to cut Hood's communication with Mobile. Gen. Canby reports the probable success of another expedition from Baton Rouge, under General Davidson, the details and object of which it is not proper now to disclose. When last heard from Davidson was reported as having caused quite a panic in Mobile, and to be devastating the country generally. Lieut. Col. Edgecomb, a special aid, was severely wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy at Fayette, Mississippi.

Richmond papers to-day confirm the reported capture of Bristol by an expedition supposed to be under the command of Stoneman and Burbridge, and also the surprise and capture of the Glade Spring depot, on the railroad thirteen miles south of Abingdon, Va.

They also contain Gen. Hood's official report of the battle of Franklin, in which he acknowledges the loss of many gallant officers and heavy in men. Among them he enumerates Major General Cleburne, Brigadier Generals B. Johnson, Williams, and Granby, killed; Major Gen. John Brown, and Brigadier Generals S. Curtis Nainigault, Quarles, Cockerill and Scott wounded, and Brigadier Gen. Gordon, prisoner.

They also state that on Wednesday, Gen. Sherman carried Fort McAllister, commanding the Ogechee River, by storm, and that the capture of this position put Sherman in communication with the Yankee fleet, and intercepts the reinforcements of Savannah.

[The dispatch of Gen. Canby is given, but is merely a recapitulation of the account we published the other day, of the expedition sent out from Vicksburg, by Gen. Dana.] ED. PRESS.

CITY POINT, Dec. 16.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of to-day, after fully confirming the previous reports of the capture of Bristol, Tenn., states that "the enemy then advanced up the railroad towards Abington, which, we presume, fell into their hands on the 9th. We have no information of the fact. The next we hear of them they had at nine o'clock yesterday morning pounced down upon Glade Spring at the depot of the railroad thirteen miles this side of Abington, taking every one there by surprise, and capturing all of the railroad employees except one. At last accounts the enemy were pushing up the railroad in the direction of Marvin, which is twenty-seven miles on this side of Abingdon. This is a raid in Breckinridge's rear. The raiders leaving his forces somewhere in the neighborhood of Knoxville, came up the north side of the Holston river, and crossed to Bristol. It is probable that the raiders separated, one party proceeding to Briston, the other to Abingdon. If unchecked, it is likely they will come up the railroad as far as Salem and thence into the Kanawha, by the route followed by Hunter last summer. It is unknown who is in command of the expedition, but it looks very much like Stoneman's work.

"None of the dispatches say anything of Saltville. If it is unprotected, it has doubtless been visited by the enemy.

"E. M. STANTON."

—Gen. Sheridan was once a newsboy. That was when he learned to go to press Early.—*Exchange.*

The Whisky Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

It is expected that Mr. Stevens will introduce a bill, changing the time for imposing a $2 tax on whisky, from February 1st to January 1st.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

DETAILED REPORT OF THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN MINNESOTA REGIMENTS.

CAPTS. STASSON AND SKARO KILLED.

Lieut. Col. Jennison Severely and Captain French Mortally Wounded.

6,500 PRISONERS TAKEN.

GENR'L SHERMAN HAS CAPTURED FORT M'ALLISTER.

ADMIRAL PORTER BOUND FOR WILMINGTON.

General Dix's Order Rescinded.

The Tax on Whisky to be Levied Jan. 1st.

MINNESOTA CASUALTIES.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17.

To Gov. S. Miller:

We have had a glorious victory to which Minnesota has contributed much of her best blood, as the following casualties will show:

FIFTH MINNESOTA.

Killed.—Captain Henry Stasson and First Serg't P. Miller, Co. A.

Corporal I. M. Everett,

Privates—M. Woodward, B. B. Hawley, C. L. Yorklesson, J. Butler, J. Urgberg, D. Clemens, D. Urberry, H. Burns, F. R. Green, D. Johnson, G. J. Young, J. Lyons, D. Eddy, H. Patterson, J. Raymond.

Mortally Wounded.—Captain French.

Wounded.—Five officers and 80 men.

SEVENTH MINNESOTA.

Killed—Corporal N. Chamberlain, Co. B; Privates G. W. Simmons; C. Miller; C. Burroughs; E. Sebastian; B. G. H. Fessenden; H. Copral; A. Savage; K. D. Cooleridge.

Wounded—Officers—Capt. McKelvy, slightly; Lieut. Rice, Lieut. Patten and 51 men.

NINTH MINNESOTA.

Killed—Capt. Skaro and Lieut. Rice.

Company A, A. Wilcox and C. J. Bergink; Company D, Ed. Bestrand, and J. W. Wallace; Company I, F. Kennedy S. Demars and Lieut. F. Henry.

Wounded—Officers—Capt. Jones, severely; Lieut. Casson, severely; Lieut. Roberts, slighdy; Adjutant Crouse, severely, and 37 men.

TENTH MINNESOTA.

Killed—Sergeant Major Baxley; Corporal Carroll; J. Murphy; C. Nelson; N. A. Putman, of Company C; Geo. L. Lamaden; Frank Griffin; James Dyon, of Company D; Henry Vasterburg and John Copperts, Company G; —— Stingerson and —— Benson, Company E; McManniman and K. C. R. Wesser, Co. A; Thomas Hocker, Company F; Hans Oleson, J. J. Ferguson, C. Landler, —— Manning.

Wounded—Lt. Col. Jennison, severely; Capt. White, dangerously; Lieut. Hamlin, slightly; Lieut. Case, severely; Lieut. Hunt, slightly; Lieut. Flander, flesh wound; Lieut. Haig, slightly, and 42 men.

WM. R. MARSHALL,
Col. 7th Minnesota.

THOMAS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.

The *Gazette* publishes a vivid description of the battle of the 16th. The day opened cloudy with indications of rain. There was a dense fog at an early hour, but soon cleared away and at eight o'clock we were able to determine the enemy's position.

During the night of the 15th, Hood withdrew both his wings from the river, contracting his lines everywhere, and was holding a strong position along Granny White Hills Centre, protected by two lines of intrenchments.

Our own troops were disposed in the following order: Wilson's cavalry on the extreme right; Schofield's 23d corps, consisting of Couch's and Cox's divisions, were at first held in reserve, but before the main battle opened had taken a position on the left of the cavalry, thus forming on the right of our infantry line.

A. J. Smith's 16th corps, consisting of the divisions of McArthur, Gerrard and Mower, came next on the left, with Schofield on the left of Smith. The magnificent 4th corps (Wood's) consisting of the divisions of Kimball, Elliot and Sam Beatty, was formed in close order of battle and partially massed. Steadman, with Crofut's division and the 2d brigade of colored troops, held the extreme left.

Our plan of battle was a continuation of that on the 15th, in pressing the advantage gained on the enemy's left.

It was about half-past eight o'clock when our batteries opened from a hundred pieces simultaneously along the entire line. The rebel artillery replied feebly, Schofield marching down Granny White pike, carefully concealing his strength, placed his corps directly upon the enemy's left flank.

Steadman at the same time worked his way forward. The enemy, in the meantime, had strengthened his advanced line. This determined Wood to carry this line without delay. In splendid order Kimball's 1st division moved forward to charge, firing volley after volley as they [illegible] were two paces apart.

A withering fire of musketry and canister made them waver more than once, but still they pressed on till within a half pistol shot, when the enemy's fire became so deadly that our men in order to return it more effectually came to a halt, longer perhaps than any troops ever remained in such a position.

They stood and fired fast and furiously at the enemy but they could not remain there and live: a few gave way and fled in disorder. The whole line staggered and had the rebels done nothing more than keep up their deadly fire we would have been driven back, but they made a movement to shift their artillery which our men received as an indication that they were about to abandon their lines and retire.

Raising a loud shout the division with fixed bayonets rushed impetuously forward, and swarming over the works captured such rebels as had not fled.

They had time to get away two guns, but the rest fell into our hands.

As soon as this preliminary success was achieved, Gen. Thomas, who was seen during the day in the very front lines of the battle, ordered a charge along the entire line. Schofield moved upon the left flank of the enemy and before his veterans the rebels gave way like frost work.

The assaulted flank crumbled to pieces as Schofield advanced, and was rolled back upon that portion of the line which just now was attacked by A. J. Smith's troops, with a weight and energy that nothing could withstand.

McKean's brigade, who was foremost in the battle of the previous day, rushed right in the teeth of three powerful rebel batteries, and carried at the point of the bayonet the salient point of the enemy's works.

In a few moments their works were everywhere carried, their forces utterly routed, their soldiers captured by thousands, and every piece of their artillery in our hands. Such as escaped death or capture fled toward Franklin Pike, and took refuge behind S. D. Lee's corps, which held the gap in the hills.

Wood and Steadman, on the left, had now united and pressed to assault the rebel right, which was still unbroken. Under cover of a tremendous fire from our guns, Col. Post's brigade moved forward. Streight's brigade of Sam Beatty's division formed on his right support.

Immediately on Post's left, Thompson's colored brigade was drawn up, and Morgan's colored brigade was next on the left. The enemy reserved his fire until Post's brigade commenced to climb the hill, when a perfect hurricane of shot, shell and canister, tore through his ranks.

In the face of this fire our men steadily advanced. The colored troops vied with the white in persistent energy. With the whites they forced their way up the hill.

Thompson's men, in endeavoring to pass round to the left met a terrible flank fire, which confused their ranks. The troops on the right, torn in pieces by the terrible fire, paused at the juncture. The brave Col. Post was wounded.

In a moment all order was lost, and men whose conduct had immortalized them, rushed back confused and bleeding to the line whence they started. Wood soon [illegible] in ten minutes and issued orders for a renewal of the assault, while Post's veterans again assailed the fort on the hill directly and Thompson's Africans moved on the rebel right.

Elliott's and Kimball's Divisions were hurled like a thunder-bolt against the rebel left. Wood himself accompanied by all his staff followed and directed the charge.

The rebel fire blazed forth anew, but our soldiers without hesitation or pause carried the entire works, with all their guns, and drove the rebels in dismay from the hill.

This was the last stand the rebels made and their whole army was now fleeing in rout and panic. Had not night intervened their army would have been destroyed.

The appearances of the battle-field was horrible in the extreme. Rain was falling rapidly; the ground was covered with the dead and dying; camp equipage torn and trodden in the mud was mingled with the shattered artillery, wheels, and fragments of exploded caissons.

The correspondent says: I pushed forward to the southern slope of the hill. It was almost dark; the rain was pouring steadily down, and standing there amidst the dead and dying, I caught the last glimpse of our line of battle, and heard the last triumphant shouts of our soldiers, as even through the darkness, they pushed on after the flying foe. The results of the battle are over 5,000 prisoners, thirty guns, and 700 small arms.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17.

Our forces advancing southward this morning, about eight o'clock captured a body of rebel prisoners, estimated at 3,000. Among them are a General and a number of commissioned officers. The capture was made between Brentwood, ten miles south of this on the Franklin pike, and Harpeth river. An order for one thousand men to guard the prisoners, has just been received by Gen. John A. Miller, commander of the post. They are expected to reach here during the day.

The losses in three brigades of the 1st division, A. J. Smith's army corps, are as follows:

Thirty-fifth Iowa, two killed and seventeen wounded. Among the killed is Col. S. G. Hill, commanding the brigade. Twelfth Iowa, one killed and seventeen wounded. Thirty-third Missouri, two commissioned officers wounded, three privates killed, and thirty-nine privates wounded. Seventh Minnesota, seven killed and fifty-one wounded.

Colonel Spaulding's brigade of Tennessee cavalry, distinguished themselves yesterday. Colonel Spaulding was in the heat of the battle and was noted for his daring conduct.

The 10th and 12th Tennessee Regiments contributed largely to the success of the day.

The total number of Confederate officers captured yesterday was as foll ws:

Three Colonels, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 7 Majors, 46 Captains, 157 Lieutenants, and 2 Surgeons. Among the prisoners taken yesterday were three other Brigadier Generals, not yet reported, viz., Brigadier Generals Johnston, Smith and Buckner.

All Confederate prisoners are quartered in the stone quarry from which the materials for excavating the capitol was excavated, some few hundred yards from the capitol, which is called "Andersonville."

As the Penitentiary and all public buildings are full, the quarry stands at bay. Half of the prisoners are barefooted and all are sleeping on beds of rock.

During the fight of Spring Hill, Major Rowling, of the 12th Tenn., was mortally wounded. His men swore to avenge his death, and they did it in yesterday's fight with desperate valor.

Governor Andrew Johnson was present on the field in the vicinity of the last bloody charge, which he watched with intense interest.

Additional particulars of yesterday's engagement are highly creditable to our cavalry, who contributed to the defeat of the rebels by their effective co-operation.

Gen. R. M. Johnson, instead of being killed, as reported, has turned the rebel flank, and crossed the Harpeth river 11 miles from this city.

Large numbers of rebel prisoners reached the city last night and this morning, who will be forwarded north at once.

Among the killed in yesterday's fight were Major Story, 10th East Tennessee cavalry; Lieut. Van Feet, 29th Mich.; Lieut. John S. Reist, 123d Indiana; Lieut. Thomas, 18th Mich. cavalry; Captain Scoll, 81st Indiana; Captains Agnew and Aldridge, 17th U. S. colored troops. In the first day's charge, which was made by colored troops on the rebel works, the 13th regiment lost 256 men, and the 2nd lost 119. Lieut. Geo. Taylor, 13th U.S. colored regiment, is among the killed. Officers of colored troops wounded are Col. Hollenstein, Lieut. Babbitt, of the 3d, and Captains Wright and Straight and Lieut. Grosvenor.

About 100 deserters came into our lines yesterday. The army is to-day undoubtedly attacking the rear of the rebels, as heavy firing was heard in the direction of their retreat early this morning.

The total number of prisoners captured in the two days fight is estimated at 6,500. Hood's loss in men cannot be less than 15,000, since he advanced from Columbia towards Nashville.

General Thomas is determined to again give battle and has ordered pontoon trains forward to cross the streams between this city and Columbia.

Reliable information confirms the conscription of several well-known citizens residing near Nashville, among them McGavock, Holding, Johns, Archer and Chatham, who have been forwarded to Nashville.

Among the incidents of yesterday's fight was this: During a heavy artillery fire, about noon, the 6th Ohio battery, located immediately to the left of Franklin Pike, in two successive shots from their guns, blew up two caissons of a rebel battery (Standford's of Miss.), the whole of which was afterwards taken by our forces in the last assault.

The weather to-day has been warm, with showers. The river has risen; there is eight feet on the shoals.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.

The *Journal* learns that General Wood has got into Hood's rear, near Franklin, and it is thought Hood's army will be speedily crushed.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 19.

The courier who left Franklin yesterday, reports the rebel force in full retreat. Hatch's cavalry attacked the rear guard of the rebels, on Saturday, capturing a large number of prisoners. The 4th corps crossed Harpeth River, at Franklin, Sunday morning.

Franklin is reported full of rebel wounded, over three thousand being left there on their retreat. Every church and public building there has been taken for a hospital. Nearly all the churches of this city have been appropriated for the use of our wounded. It is rumored here that Rosseau's command has attacked and routed part of Forest's forces near Murfreesboro.

On the 15th inst., there were heavy rains, and yesterday and last night. The river is rising rapidly and 12 feet of water is reported on the shoals.

SHERMAN.

Reports brought from Charleston Harbor—Fort McAllister Taken—Gen. Sherman Joins Dahlgren.

FORT MONROE Dec. 16. } via. BALTIMORE 17. }

The steamships Northern Light and Varuna arrived here from Charleston harbor at a late hour last evening, with 800 released Federal prisoners each, and after landing the mails and despatches proceeded immediately to Annapolis. The news brought by these steamers is of the most encouraging character. At the time of their sailing, all the rigging of the men-of-war and other vessels composing Admiral Dahlgren's fleet were gaily bung with colors, in token of the success of some movement of Gen. Sherman's, the exact nature of which could not be learned.

Our exchanged men are loud in their praise of the successes attending the glorious campaign of Sherman, and say that in their conversations with some citizens of Charleston and the surrounding country, while en route to be exchanged, they readily admitted that the damage done by his forces on the line of march through Georgia was incalculable.

No doubt whatever is entertained at Hilton Head that Sherman will capture Savannah with very little loss to his army.

The authorities and citizens of Charleston and Savannah are making strenuous efforts to defend these cities. Every rebel capable of holding a musket is in the ranks, and every moment they expect to be brought in contact with the victorious forces under Sherman.

The few Federal officers who are passengers in the Northern Light, and who have been recently exchanged, are confident in their assertions that the troops defending Savannah and Charleston are of a very undisciplined character, and that when the outer entrenchments surrounding the places are once forced, as they will undoubtedly be, there is nothing further to obstruct the victorious Sherman from taking possession of both cities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

A letter was received from Admiral Dahlgren by Secretary Welles on the 17th, saying he was then (14th) in the presence of Gen Sherman, he having come around to Warsaw Sound with Gen. Foster to meet Dahlgren.

The Admiral was busy buoying the Savannah river for an attack on Savannah by water, and was about to proceed to Ossawab in hope of communicating with Sherman, when that General joined the Admiral and walked over to Fort McAllister and came aboard the flagship.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that Richmond papers of Saturday concede that Savannah must be taken. Telegraph communication with that city is cut off. This indicates the complete investment of the place.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 16th says, that Foster is quiet under his failure on the Savannah railroad, and that Sherman has seemingly despaired of opening communication with the sea at Beaufort.

The capture of Fort McAllister is announced. The liability of its capture has been well understood. Sherman will now be able to get supplies by way of Ossaban Sound. Should he capture Savannah, he will have exchanged a city in the interior for a city on the coat, which has been completely closed to commerce since the loss of Fort Pulaski, in 1862.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Another Union Expedition—The Rebel Naval Flag—Congress Proposes to Prosecute the War and Raises the Salaries of its Members—Arming the Slaves Recommended—Battle in East Tennessee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Richmond papers mention another Union expedition in North Carolina, in addtion to the one up the Roanoke. They say last Sunday three hundred men from the gunboats in Chowan River destroyed all commissary stores at Murfreesboro in Hartford county, and took off a number of horses and mules. Board and lodging are advertized in the Richmond papers at $25 per day.

In the rebel Congress of the 13th a resolution was offered to establish the flag of the Confederate States, and it appears that the rebel navy objects to it because in a calm it looks like a flag of truce.

Mr. Henry's joint resolution to prosecute the war until independence was secured was adopted.

The salaries of the members and officers of the House were each increased $250 per annum.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 15th has a semi-official editorial in favor of arming slaves and says Gen. Lee is in favor of the proposition.

The *Enquirer* says when we supplicate European nations for help we must be prepared to receive it on their conditions, which will be the abandonment of slavery. It also asks: Shall we prolong war, sacrifice our children, and destroy our country for the sake of negroes? It concludes: "We hate, detest and despise the enemy far more than we love slavery."

A telegram to the Richmond *Whig* from Lynchburg, of the 14th, says a body of Yankees returning towards Bean Station encountered our forces at East Zollicoffer Station, East Tennessee road, nine miles west of Bristol, where a fight was said to be progressing at last accounts.

The Richmond *Sentinel* has a dispatch dated Kingston December 12, stating that a Union force was repulsed on the Neuse road, two miles from Kingston, and driven across Southwest bridge, which they destroyed.

GRANT.

Gen. Warren's Expedition—Devastation—Firing Along the Line.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } December 15th, 1864. }

To-day has been a very quiet one along the entire line. Even the firing on the James river seems to be suspended. The reports circulated, to the effect that Gen. Warren had ordered the houses on the line of his late march to be burned, in retaliation for the shooting of some of our stragglers by guerrillas, are untrue. Gen. Warren, as well as his staff and other commanders, did all in their power to prevent these outrages, particularly where women and children were living, and although their efforts did not prevent a terrible scene of devastation and conflagration, yet more than one habitation was saved to its unfortunate occupants.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Butler's headquarters, dating the 11th, says that last evening, about six o'clock, the lines of Brevet Major General Terry, commanding the Bermuda Hundred front, were attacked by the rebels. The firing, which was both heavy and incessant for an hour, was mostly confined to the pickets, though there was sufficient artillery used on our side to repel it.

Five rebel gunboats, and two rams, the Virginia and Richmond, were distinctly observed lying under the guns of Fort Darling yesterday, towards evening. They are doubtless there for a purpose.

PORTER.

What the Naval Expedition Consists of—Its Destination Supposed to be Wilmington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

The *Post* publishes a detailed statement of the vessels composing Rear Admiral Porter's fleet, which started upon an expedition on Monday last, from Hampton roads. There are 64 vessels carrying 567 guns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

The *Commercial* announces that Wilmington Harbor is the supposed destination of the great expedition which sailed from Hampton roads on the 13th inst. It says the plan of Admiral Porter will probably be to effect, first, the reduction of Fort Fisher, which will be shelled at long range, and as soon as the fire of the Fort slackens the light draught gunboats and monitors will pass the Fort and encounter the obstructions in the river above.

To aid in the reduction of the forts, Admiral Porter will probably have resort to the explosion of powder close under the walls, demolishing them by the concussion. The powder will be carried there by an old transport. The obstructions being removed from Cape Fear river, the fleet can pass to Wilmington, and assist Gen. Butler in the capture of the place. If this course is achieved, Wilmington will undoubtedly be made a base for future operations.

FOREIGN NEWS.

England Reaffirms Her Neutrality—Troops Withdrawn from Holstein—Union Meeting Broken up by Secesh Rowdies.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 17.

Hibernian from Liverpool the 1st, via Londerry the 22d, arrived this evening her dates are eight days later.

Earl Russell had replied to the recent manifesto of the Confederate Congress expressing equal friendship for the North and South, deploring the war and pledging England to a strict neutrality.

The London *Times* thinks that Mr. Lincoln will make some attempt to close the war by negotiations.

The federal troops are to be immediately withdrawn from Holstein under a demand from Prussia.

A meeting was held at Bristol to celebrate Mr. Lincoln's re-election. Cheers were given for Jeff. Davis and General Lee and groans for Grant, Butler and Lincoln. The police finally cleared the room.

LATER.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Earl Russell has made the following reply to the dispatch of the Confederate Commissioners and manifesto of the Southern Congress:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 25, 1864.

I have had the honor to receive the copy which you have sent me, of the manifesto issued by the Congress of the so-called Confederate States of America. Her Majesty's Government deeply laments the protracted nature of the struggle between the Northern and Southern States of the formerly united Republic of North America.

Great Britain has, since 1783, remained, with the exception of a short period, connected by friendly relations with both the Northern and Southern States.

Since the commencement of the civil war, which broke out in 1861, Her Majesty's Government have continued to entertain sentiments of friendship, equally for the North and for the South.

Of the causes of the rupture, Her Majesty's Government have never presumed to judge. They deplored the commencement of this sanguinary struggle, and anxiously look forward to the period of its termination.

In the meantime they are convinced that they must consult the interest of peace, and especially the right of all parties, by observing a strict and impartial neutrality, which Her Majesty has faithfully maintained and will continue to maintain.

I request you, Gentlemen, to accept, &c. &c.

(Signed) RUSSELL.

To J. Slidell and Dudley Mann:

The London *Times* fears that Earl Russell's letter will find no favor with the North or the South. It snubs the Confederates. They are only associated Confederate States and have yet to establish their right to the appellation. This, too, is a compliment to the Union States, but then follows a counter-snub to the United States. They are the formerly united Republic. To say they were formerly united is to imply they are now disunited, and to acknowledge, therefore the existence of the Confederate States. Earl Russell seems to be in danger of forgetting that *neuter* does not mean *both*. Therefore if he would maintain even in words "*strict neutrality*," it is necessary to avoid any demonstration of friendship to either belligerent.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

SENATE.—The bill to enable aliens who have served in the army or navy to become citizens, was reported and read first time.

MR. GRIMES introduced a bill to create the rank of Vice Admiral in the Navy.

MR. DOOLITTLE introduced a bill appropriating $10,000,000, or as much as is necessary for the defenses on the lakes and the frontier.

HOUSE.—MR. DAVIS, of Maryland, offered the resolution reported by him on Thursday, and which was then tabled, declaring that Congress has the constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, and that it is the duty of the Executive Department to exercise that voice, &c.

MR. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, moved to lay it on the table. Disagreed to—nays 73; yeas 49.

The House adopted the first branch of the resolution as given above by a vote of 118 to 8.

The second branch of the resolution was then read, which is as follows: "And the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it, and such proposition, while pendmg and undetermined, is not a fit topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign power." A vote to lay this on the table was disagreed to by a majority of five. It was then adopted by a vote of sixty against fifty-eight.

MR. STEVENS from the Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill substituting the word January for February in the fifty-fifth section of the revenue act of 1864, and providing that in addition to the duty now imposed by law all spirits of domestic production held for sale on January 1st, 1865, shall be subject to a duty of 50 cents per gallon. Messrs. Stevens and Morrill explained that, while the committee approved of altering the time, they merely reported the additional whisky tax in obedience to a resolution of the House, but they desired it to be struck out.

MR. WASHBURNE of Illinois, briefly appealed to the House to put on the additional tax.

MR. MORRILL moved to strike out the additional whisky tax.

This was agreed to, 65 against 60.

The bill was then passed with the tax stricken out, merely changing the time from February to January.

MR. SPAULDING of Ohio, made a speech in support of the views in the President's Message.

Adjourned.

No Later News in Specials.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

The Associated Press Secretary of War's dispatches of yesterday fully cover all news. The specials to-day contain nothing of importance.

Gen. Dix's Order Revoked.

HEADQRS DEPT. OF THE EAST, } New York, Dec. 17. }

GENERAL ORDERS 100.

The President of the United States, having disapproved of that portion of General Orders No. 97, current series which instructs all military commanders on the frontier in certain cases therein specified, to cross the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and directs pursuit in neutral territory, the said instruction is hereby revoked. In case, therefore, of any further marauding expeditions into our territory from Canada, military commanders on the frontier will report to these headquarters for orders before crossing the boundary line in pursuit of the guilty parties.

By order of MAJ.-GEN. DIX.

Excitement in Kentucky—Steamer Captured by Guerrillas.

CAIRO, Dec. 29.

The steamer Alice Dean brings 237 baley of cotton from Memphis for Cincinnati.

Steamers from the Ohio river report much excitement at Caseyville, Ky., and vicinity. Citizens fled across the the river in consequence of a reported advance of the rebel Lyons' forces. Reinforcements have been sent there. The steamer Morning Star was captured and burned by guerrillas on the 16th at Island No. 40, Mississippi river. The boat was small and without cargo. The crew of the steamer were permitted to return to Memphis in a gunboat gig, furnished by the guerrillas, but how the latter obtained the gig is unknown.

No Winter Quarters—What will Happen in the Spring.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

The *Commercial* says there is to be no winter quarters for any of the armies, except that portion of Grant's which will continue the siege of Petersburgh and Richmond. Before the 1st of May we will occupy the entire coast and every strategic point upon the lines of communication in the South. Lee will be powerless to prevent this and by the first of May will find Grant ready to dispute with him the possession of Richmond.

Steamboats Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.

The ice above the city moved down about 500 yards this morning, sinking the steamers Jennie Lewis, and the ferry boat Illinois, and damaging one or two other boats. The river is supposed to be open to Cairo. The steamers Platte Valley and L. M. Kennett were carried away by ice twenty miles below here, but whether sunk or injured is not known.

Salute in Honor of Thomas' Victory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

Secretary Stanton ordered a salute of 200 guns to be fired in Franklin Square to-day, in honor of Gen. Thomas' victory over Hood.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

Friday, Dec. 16, a box containing dry goods and segar boxes, on the Hastings road, between Nessel's Hotel and Red Rock. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving the same at Nessel's Hotel, or with the undersigned.

JOHN HAGGENMILLER,
Robert and Third-sts.
St. Paul, Dec. 20, 1864. dec20-3t

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

And Every Day.

AT EDDY'S!

—:o:—

FRESH EGGS, AT EDDY'S

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CHOICE DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, From "Oneida Community," AT EDDY'S.

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A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

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SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

THURLOW WEED EXCORIATED.

A Caustic Letter from Rufus R. Andrews.

Rufus R. Andrews, lately Surveyor of the post of New York, and removed on the eve of the election, to gratify Thurlow Weed, has written a letter to that gentleman, in which he strips the skin off the "Old Man." We give some pungent extracts:

"While there was danger that to avenge personal wrongs might damage the cause of Republican government and free institutions, I held my peace and submitted in silence to your dastardly attacks. Now that the efforts of the Union men have been crowned with success, I propose to set myself right in the public estimation as against your repeated and studied calumnies, and stripping you of the vaunted patriotism beneath which you have so long and so successfully plied the arts of demagogue, hypocrite and ingrate, give you to posterity, not as a pattern to imitate, but as an example to deter."

After referring to the circumstances of his early acquaintance with Thurlow Weed, whom he had previously known only under the winning designations of the "Old Man," "the Lucifer of the Lobby," "Fagin, the Jew," &c., he says:

"In the same year that you were introduced to me, I was employed professionally to attend before the Senate Committee of Cities and Villages, to advocate the passage of various railroad charters in the city of New York. You were then a resident of Albany. The charters were granted to certain named incorporators, and in every one of them you had a direct pecuniary interest, at the time of the passage of the act, although your name did not appear in any of the grants as a corporator. The 'Old Man' was taken care of in every instance where the necessary two-thirds vote was secured! Curious, is it not, Mr. Weed? Strange. But true. Can you account for it, sir? Will you dare deny it?"

He touches caustically on T. W.'s defection from the Administration, in 1862, and gives him the ill credit which doubtless belongs to him, of having procured the defeat of General Wadsworth, and elected Seymour. He had tried hard to get Abram Wakeman appointed Surveyor of the Port of New York, but was completely defeated. Mr. Andrews was appointed. Thurlow was mad. His torturer says:

"You wanted the place for your favorite, so that you might be the power behind the throne; baffled in securing it, you resorted to your never-failing strategy of deceit. You called on me, and congratulated me. You called again and again. You fawned, and smiled, and wept, like the crocodile you are. You moved my sympathies. The 'Old Man,' who had so long swayed destiny, and created dynasty, was a suppliant to me. His petitions, too, were so unselfish; he wanted places only for 'deserving persons,' 'good men,' &c. I yielded to your entreaties, and gave to you for your friends a large proportion of the best places in my gift. You were very grateful!"

But here is the *casus belli*:

"Time rolled on. In the dark days of '63, when treason was so defiant, you were enacting the roll of the melancholy Jaques, wringing your hands and uttering jeremiads of the dolefullest strain. You were especially severe in the denunciation of your President, whom you proclaimed an 'old imbecile,' his conduct of the war a failure, and his advising ministers a corrupt and inefficient cabal. You should have stopped there. You said enough to prove your contempt for the rulers of the republic, and decency required that your attacks should be restricted to persons of your own sex. This did not sufficiently gratify your morbid appetite, and in the spring of 1863, in a public hotel of the city of New York, you announced to an indiscriminate audience that the wife of the President of the United States was guilty of treasonable conduct, and that by order of the Secretary of War that lady had been banished the capital—an order which you declared was too long delayed! This occurred in my hearing, and I promptly denied the statement, and branded it as the invention of malicious mendacity.

That same evening, Mrs. Lincoln arrived in New York. I called to pay her my accustomed respects, and expressed to her my surprise at hearing she had been ordered to leave Washington, and asked her what the facts were. Her astonishment was only equaled by her proper indignation. She required me to give my authority for the statement of her alleged expulsion, and I related to her the occurrence as it transpired at the hotel. Subsequently you went to Washington, and sued for and received pardon for your gross offense; but you never forgave me for my interposition upon behalf of a slandered woman. In my zeal to save the first American lady from aspersion, I incurred the wrath of her defamer, and from that hour how to destroy me became his chief ambition. Thenceforward your hatred to me had no boundary but your capacity for harm.

Time still wore on. The Presidential campaign of 1864 was at hand. The national convention met at Baltimore. I was a delegate to it in spite of your efforts to the contrary. You were a delegate to its lobby, that third house of whose Committee of Ways and Means you have so long been chairman! To your chagrin Mr. Lincoln was re-nominated. Your rage, like a secret fire in the bones, consumed you, and unless you had relief, there was danger you would become "Krook" the 2d, and furnish science with another illustration of spontaneous combustion. You rushed into print, and over the cabalistic "T. W." signature launched forth several of those peculiar diatribes which have made your last decade so notorious. In the letter published in the Albany *Evening Journal* of June 11, 1864, you say, "Notwithstanding all this, a formidable and organized body of Abolitionists, 'loyal leaguers' and radical demagogues, appeared at Baltimore for the purpose, as they avowed, of securing the nomination of Mr. Dickinson for Vice-President, that Mr. Seward might be excluded from the cabinet. In this miserable intrigue the ultraists of Massachusetts cuddled with the slime of New York."

Now, Mr. Weed, *who* avowed the purpose of his appearance as a delegate at Baltimore to be to procure the nomination of Mr. Dickinson for Vice President that Mr. Seward might be excluded from the Cabinet? Cite me a single instance, if you can, in support of your slander, Who represented the "ultraists of Massachusetts," and who the slime of New York in this miserable intrigue?" Give us their names, if they ever had an existance outside of your disordered and falsifying brain. Come, sir, the game of the Artful Dodger will not serve the purpose. In this same letter you say that "At Baltimore, as at Syracuse, Mr. Lincoln's Surveyor of the port of New York, was one of the most unscrupulous traducers of Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of State." This is sufficiently explicit for the purpose of allegation or proof or denial. This is a clear specification of a clear charge, and I meet it by pronouncing it a deliberately invented lie uttered by an unscrupulous old liar! That at any time or place I ever spoke a disrespectful word of Mr. Seward, is a falsehood made out of whole cloth; false alike in its warp and woof; the coinage of a wretch who is by trade a liar, and whose practice has rendered him an expert in his calling. I mean my answer to be as explicit as your libel.

In this connection I gratify my sense of veneration for worth and ability, by adding that none of his countrymen admires the character and genius of this eminent American more than I. Mr. Seward is a statesman of whom the nation may be justly proud.

* * * * * * *

To proceed: I had beaten you and your allies and myrmidons in the State convention of May and September, 1864.

These defeats sat like a nightmare upon you. There was danger that the President might not suppose you as powerful as you had represented yourself, and that he would discover in what estimation the people west of Cayuga Bridge held you. This, you reasoned with yourself, must be prevented at all hazards, and as a means to prevent it, I must be further traduced by you. Mr. Lincoln's ear must be kept filled with complaints against "the Surveyor," and with recitals of "the disorganizing schemes of Andrews." I had been appointed to settle a difficulty, and I must be removed "to harmonize the party in New York." Besides said one of your friends, "Mr. Weed will most certainly oppose the election of Mr. Lincoln if Andrews is retained. This, I assure you, Mr. President, is the ultimatum of Weed." What a display of lofty patriotism! Judge the world of its excellent quality! What would be said of the character for virtue of the woman who sacrificed her own chastity because her husband smiled upon a mistress? And what shall be said of the loyalty and love of country of a man who made it the condition of supporting the Union nominees that a blameless public servant should be ousted from office, his only offense being that he vindicated a woman from the slanders of a common scold?

SOLE HOPE OF THE SOUTH.

Raids on the Northern Border to Incite War with Great Britain—A Regiment of Rebel Troops on the way to Canada.

From the Toronto Globe, Dec. 9th.

When the people of the Confederate States inaugurated their rebellion against the Union, they counted to a certainty upon the alliance of Great Britain. All the testimony we have confirms this fact. It was no use arguing with them; no use trying to persuade them that England would not join in the *melee*. They had but one answer: 'Cotton is King." There were no "ifs" about it; she must go to war; she had no other resource. Bitterly disappointed have they been, we all know. With the prospect that their Confederacy will soon be numbered among things that were, they are ready to adopt any means, however desperate, at all likely to better their situation. In this condition the hopes they once indulged in revive now. They counted on the alliance of England; can they force it? The prize is worth a struggle, much sacrifice, even obloquy and shame. "Necessity knows no law"—they must get some aid or perish. These considerations have doubtless caused the Confederate Government to instigate and to authorize the raids made from Canada upon the United States. The capters of the Chesapeake evaded their commission. The plunderers of St. Albans made the same excuse. The man Burley, accused of robbery on board the Philo Parsons, followed suit. Munitions of war, too, have been purchased in this Province, and at least one attempt made to export them, evidently for the purpose of supplying Confederate marauders with means of offense. Doubtless, too, had these men been arrested, they would have pleaded Richmond authority. Upon these facts, then, if they stood alone, should we not be warranted in saying that the Confederate Government were seeking to involve Great Britain and the United States in war?

But they do not stand alone. Yesterday the telegraph stated that a raid was apprehended at Detroit. Perhaps most readers passed it over as a mere invention. Since, we are sorry to say is not the case. We do not know that Detroit is any more menaced than any other lake port, but that a plot is on foot to make an attack on our neighbors of larger proportions than has hitherto been attempted, there is little doubt. Information has been received by our Government to the effect that a regiment of Confederate soldiers have been detailed to find their way to Canada as best they may. Temporarily disbanded, they are to come here by ones and twos, but they will know how and where to unite, and if the chance be given them they will strike a blow somewhere on our frontier.

Fortunately, having received timely warning, our Government will make their task far more difficult than they perhaps apprehended, but still the amount of success which has attended previous attempts is sufficient to show that their project is far from being impracticible. It is abundantly time that we were thoroughly upon our guard. The American people, and no one can be surprised at it, are as much excited at the depredations already committed as at the various rumors afloat. They are armed and prepared. If an attack be made on any lake city, the probability is that the people will follow the marauders across the frontier, and the consequences that will then ensue it is easy to perceive. The wish of the South for war between England and the Northern States would, it is feared, be speedily realized. It is not to be expected that in such circumstances the pursuing force would conduct itself with the calmness of a judge on the bench. Wrongs would be committed on our fellow subjects, resistance would certainly be made, mutual recriminations and bitter feelings would arise, both parties would refuse redress, and war would follow. At any rate, we defy any one to imagine circumstances better calculated to bring about such a consummation.

It is currently reported, too, in the larger cities, that these Southerners count upon the aid of the Fenians both here and in the States. What truth there is in this we do not profess to know. But, at any rate, the object of both parties is identical. The Fenians see in war between the Republic and Great Britain, a chance for what they call the "regeneration of Ireland;" in other words, they think they would be able to convert the "gem of the sea" into a huge Donnybrook Fair. The Southerner sees in such a war the assurance of the independence of his own country. Their interests being identical, there is no reason why they should not coalesce.

What is a Cyclone?

Probably few readers are able to form anything like an adequate conception of the fearful import conveyed in a recent brief announcement of the occurrence in India, of an extensive cyclone or hurricane. Here, in the temperate zones, where the seasons glide gradually and almost imperceptibly into each other, great changes are unknown, and storms, with rare exceptions, come and go with but a passing notice. In the torrid zones, however, all this is changed. For long months the sun, with scarcely a cloud to lessen its strength, burns and parches everything upon which it shines, the heated air baking the ground as in a furnace. At length, with no intervention of an autumn, the winter sets in and the rains commence, and for long periods pour down in floods. An immense condensation of moisture, a condition of the atmosphere something resembling a vacuum, and an immediate rushing in of the surrounding air, follow; and a gigantic whirlwind at once sets in, sweeping over the country in every direction, uprooting trees, tearing down buildings, and creating havoc wheresoever it goes. On the water, no precautions will suffice to guard against its effects, and the results are always terrible.

The storm of the 5th of last month was not the most extensive which is recorded, and yet the damage done is almost incalculable. Out of about two hunred vessels moored in the Bay of Bengal, hardly twenty are fit for sea, and nearly twenty thousand lives are supposed to be lost. Column after column of the journals of the day are devoted to accounts of the damages, and the record is not yet complete. Such a warfare of the elements is, of course, impossible to describe, but its fury in a light measure can be appreciated by a comparison with the most violent storms that have visited the temperate regions, and look like petty accidents alongside the Typhoons of India. In 944 a storm occurred in London, in which it is said fifteen hundred houses were blown down, and others have been known which caused nearly the same amount of damage.

In 1703 occurred what has been known as "The Great Storm," in which 8,000 persons were drowned in and around England and Holland, and the losses to the city of London alone were estimated at $10,000,000. In one county in England, 17,000 trees were torn up, and the number of cattle and sheep lost were beyond calculation, 15,000 sheep being drowned in one level. From year to year various storms have occurred, with more or less serious results, but this is the most extensive of the middle regions. If we imagine such a tornado as the one which has just passed over Calcutta, raging through the densely populated cities of Europe, we can form some conception of its power and the wrecks it would produce.

OBITUARY.

Burial of Gen. Sherman's Babe

"Died in South Bend, Indiana, on Sunday morning, Dec. 4th, of pneumonia, Charles Celestine Sherman, aged five months and twenty three days, son of General William T. and Ellen E. Sherman."

Mrs. Sherman having taking up her residence at South Bend for the purpose of being near her children, whom she is educating at Notra Dame and St. Mary's, the beautiful remains of the babe were immediately conveyed to St. Mary's Academy. They were appropriately received by a procession of children of the "Holy Angels," with white veils and lighted candles, and were laid out in the parlor of the Academy, where the young ladies belonging to the "Children of Mary" kept constant watch day and night. The noble head of the child was crowned with flowers which flowed like wavelets almost to the feet, and his mother, with touching propriety, placed a palm branch in the alabaster hand of the little one. A silver crucifix stood at the head, and lights were kept constantly burning around him.

On Wednesday afternoon the touching rites of infant burial were performed by the Very Rev. Father Sorin, in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Notre Dame. The Right Rev. Bishop of Fort Wayne delivered an appropriate and excellent sermon, and the music of the choir, accompanied by the grand new organ, just erected in the church, was indescribably touching and beautiful. The procession was headed by the cross, with lights carried each side, and followed by a long line of "Children of the Holy Angels"—little boys who serve at the altar in red cassocks and white surplices. After these came the little coffin covered with a pall of embroidered white satin, a dove of gold in the center. It was borne by four of the little "Holy Angels." Next came Mrs. Sherman, accompanied by Sr. Angela, the Superior of St. Mary's, and a near relative with other members of the family, and Very Rev. F. Provincial, Rev. F. Carrier, (the child's godfather), and Rev. P. Scournean. Then followed the pupils of St. Mary's and the people.

None forgot the valiant General, who engaged in the perilous defense of his country, has never seen this fair bud which drooped so soon.

General Grant an Applicant for Office.

The following document is on file in the office of the County Clerk of St. Louis County, and is labeled, "Application of U. S. Grant for the office of County Engineer"—"Rejected."

Hon. County Commissioners, St. Louis County, Missouri:

St. Louis, August 15, 1859.—*Gentlemen*:—I beg leave to submit myself as an applicant for the office of County Engineer, should the office be rendered vacant, and at the same time to submit the names of a few citizens who have been kind enough to recommend me for the office. I have made no effort to get a large number of names, nor the names of persons with whom I am not personally acquainted. I enclose herewith, also, a statement from Professor J. J. Reynolds, who was a classmate of mine from West Point, as to qualifications.

Should your honorable body see proper to give me the appointment, I pledge myself to give the office my entire attention, and shall hope to give general satisfaction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

The above document is signed by several of our prominent citizens at the present time, and also by a number of individuals who occupy positions in the rebel army.

Despondency of the Rebels.

A correspondent of the *Times* gives extracts from three rebel letters of a mail captured by Gregg's cavalry in the late raid to Stony Creek Station. These letters—the *only* ones which came into the correspondent's possession—all express despair of the rebel cause. One, from a member of the fifth N. C. cavalry, to his brother, says: "To be candid with you, *I am afraid the Confederate cause is about gone up*, though I still have a glimmer of hope. But one thing I feel almost certain of, and that is, *Slavery is gone*."

Another, from a member of the same regiment to his sweetheart, says: "The impression is that we shall have another big fight in a few days, and if it does not rain, I am very certain we will. I want to see it rain the worst in the world. My boys are all much disheartened at Lincoln's being re-elected; they don't seem to think that they can stay in the war four years more. I expect we shall have to take to the bushes, but I hate to have to do that."

The third, to a Virginia lady, says: "The weather continus very fine, and a general engagement is looked for every day. God grant it may never take place."

EXTRA BILLY SMITH.

He Favors the Arming of Slaves.

The message of the Governor of Virginia recommends, it will be seen, the arming of the slaves, as suggested by Jeff. Davis:

"The only question is, has the time arrived? Are we able, beyond a question, to wage a successful war against a Power three times our own in numbers, with all Europe from which to recruit, and who unhesitatingly put arms in the hands of our own negroes for our destruction? I will not say that, under the providence of God, we may not be able to triumph; but I do say that we should not, from any mawkish sensibility, refuse any means within our reach, which will tend to enable us to work out our deliverance. For my part, standing before God and my country, I do not hesitate to say I would arm such a portion of our able-bodied slave population as may be necessary, and put them in the field, so as to have them ready for the spring campaign, even if it resulted in the freedom of those thus organized. Will I not employ them to fight the negro force of that enemy—aye, the Yankees themselves—who already boast that they have two hundred thousand of our slaves in arms against us? Can we hesitate, can we doubt, when the question is whether our enemy shall use our slaves against us, or we use them against him? when the question may be between liberty and independence on the one hand or our subjugation and utter ruin on the other. I know it is the opinion of some of the highest military authorities that the time has come when we should call our slaves to our assistance, and I hold it to be clearly the duty of every citizen, however much he may doubt the wisdom and necessity of this policy, to co-operate in strengthening by every means our armies. I repeat, I know this policy is looked to with anxiety by some of the ablest military men of the age, who believe that it is of the last importance that it should be adopted without delay. I therefore earnestly recommend to the Legislature that they should give this subject early consideration, and enact such measures as their wisdom may approve.

Remarkable Case of Insatiable Hunger.

A case of self-destruction, singular at least as to its cause, occurred in the suburbs of Paris recently:

The unfortunate suicide was a stone-digger, named Ferdinand P——, aged 24, a native of Lyons, who was afflicted with what medical men call bulimy, or insatiable hunger. His earnings being altogether insufficient to satisfy his enormous appetite, although he ate scarcely anything but bread, his fellow workmen used to contribute towards his support; but, wearied with thus burdening his friends, and worn out by his suffering from the presence of tenia, which aggravated his hunger, he at last came to the desperate resolution of hanging himself, and succeeded in effecting his purpose.

The annals of medicine record many instances of this disease, both in ancient and modern times, but the most remarkable case of late years was that of a woman named Annie Denise, who died in Paris only a few years since. This unfortunate person was afflicted with bulimy from her infancy, and while still a young girl used to devour as much as ten pounds of bread daily. Though not in indigent circumstances, she was twice arrested for stealing bread to satisfy her hunger. She was at length admitted into the Salpetriere, and placed under the treatment of Dr. Esquirol and Amusset, but to no purpose, for she left the Salpetriere as voracious as ever. Her hunger varied in intensity; at ordinary times she could manage with twelve pounds of bread per day, but for three or four months of the year she would eat 20 to 24 pounds, and for ten consecutive years her appetite was greatly aggravated in the spring. On one occasion, when she had thought of keeping Good Friday as a fast day, she ate more than 30 pounds of food in 24 hours. As she advanced in years her appetite became depraved, and she took a liking to grass and flowers, especially bitter-cups, of which she would gather and eat an immense quantity. To relieve the colics caused by this unnatural food she used to drink brandy of which she became inordinately fond, and at last died a few hours after taking a whole litre at once. When on her death bed and unable to take food, she begged her sister to come and eat near her, and her last words were: "Since it pleases God that I shall eat no more, let me at least have the pleasure of seeing you eat." It is a remarkable fact that on a *post mortem* examination her stomach was found to be exceedingly small, while her liver was unusually large, and all her other viscera quite sound and of normal size.

Lincoln Demonstration on Board the Frigate Niagara.

Commodore Craven of the United States ship Niagara, in a letter to the Navy Department, dated Antwerp, Nov. 22, says:

On receiving the announcement of the re-election of President Lincoln, this vessel was immediately dressed, with our national flag flying at her mastheads. We consider this to be the greatest and most important contest of the war, and most glorious in its result. I have again dressed the ship to-day, and at noon fired a salute of twenty-one guns. It is, I believe, the first time since our national existence that such a demonstration was made by any of our ships of war; but the occasion seems so momentous and all-glorious to me that I could not resist the impulse to thus manifest my joy.

The President.

A Connecticut farmer who has a son a prisoner in rebel hands not long since sat down and wrote a letter to the President upon the subject. Not fully understanding the difficulties in the way of bringing the prisoners home, and fully believing that he would answer his letter, he stated his grief in a very minute but at the same time graphic and natural style. Mr. Lincoln, by good fortune saw the honest farmer's letter, and wrote a careful reply, assuring his correspondent that he hoped to be able to obtain his son in exchange before long. The farmer was greatly encouraged by the President's reply, and is very naturally proud of the document. It is a valuable autograph in his family.

Prof. Goldwin Smith on the Election.

The London *News* publishes a letter from Prof. Goldwin Smith, dated Boston, Nov. 9, on the Presidential election. He extols the tranquility with which the contest was conducted, and looked in vain for evidence of the tyranny of the majority. He could scarcely conceive a nation in the midst of a great political struggle, more temperate, orderly, or respectful of each other's rights. He regards the defeat of the Democrats a great escape from danger for both America and England, as the Democrats would have adopted a strong foreign policy, particularly against England, to balance the concessions they would have made to the slave-owners.

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 35 cents a box. dec1-dawlm

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31-dly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt street N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.
oct2-dtocl,'65-wtnov10,'65-swf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap24-d&wly

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, blice, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.
sep22-d&weow-ly-wely

IOΔHΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S

IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public in calling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
Jel2-sod6md&w No. 458 Broadway, New York

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.
mh26-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.
sep24-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

Warranted to give satisfaction.
feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
My20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEPT., MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE
TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Range.	
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 2, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 119	27
Whole Town 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner.
sep16-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
sp26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ORGAN GEMS:

A COLLECTION OF
OFFERTOIRES, COMMUNIONS, VERSETS, PRELUDES, FUGUES, ETC.,
BY
F. Andre, E. Batiste, M. Brosig, A. Freyer, A. Hesse, Lefubre Wely, and others.

Arranged and Edited by
FREDERICK S. DAVENPORT,
Price, Cloth, $2.50; Bds. $2.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
no30-tf 277 Washington St., Boston.

NEW ROUTE
To La Crosse Via Rochester.
J. C. Burbank & Co.

Have stocked the Road from St. Paul to Rochester (running *via* Inver Grove, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Hader, Zumbrota, Pine Island and Oronoco), with Good Horses and first-class Concord Coaches, and run as follows, viz:

Leave St. Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Rochester same evening at 7 o'clock
Leave Rochester at 4 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul same evening at 7 o'clock.

Passengers going East by this line, leave Saint Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.; arrive at Rochester at 7 o'clock P. M.; leave Rochester at 7 o'clock A. M (next day) and arrive at Winona in season for Boat to La Crosse same day.

October 23, 1864. oc23-tf

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO
ja6-tf

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ly2

HORSE BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ALSO,
SKATES AND SLEIGH-BELLS.
A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21-3m

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONLISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan16-1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third.
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND

PROSPECTUS.

1865.

The St. Paul Press,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,

—IS—

THE ONLY UNION JOURNAL

Published at the Capital of the State, enters upon its fifth volume with an established reputation as by far the

BEST NEWSPAPER

Published west of Chicago. It is a sufficient proof of the unrivalled and rapidly increasing popularity of the PRESS that in the short space of four years it has attained nearly

TREBLE THE CIRCULATION

Of any other Newspaper published in the State—a fact of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO ADVERTISERS. This marvellous success is owing not only to the fact that its political sentiments are in harmony with those of the great majority of the people, but to its great superiority over all its rivals in every department of newspaper intelligence, being

ALWAYS AHEAD IN NEWS,

And foremost in the discussion of all subjects of public interest, and in advocacy of all measures for the material development of the State.

It has a far more extensive and intelligent *War* and *State Correspondence* than any Minnesota journal, and better *Local and Commercial Reporters*—and several excellent *Poetical* and *Literary* contributors. It is, in short,

The best General Newspaper,
The best State Newspaper,
The best Local Newspaper,
The best Political Journal,
The best Statistical Journal,
The best Emigration Journal,
The best Commercial Journal,
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REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

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January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 20, 1865.

The Sky Lark.

It is, perhaps, impossible for untraveled Americans to have an exact conception of the song of the lark. We may approximate to an idea of the morning hymn of this musical bird by reading of his pouring forth praise, as described by English writers. We have always thought that if one would stir together with a silver ladle the brook-side jingling of the ground-sparrow, the varied lay of the brown-thrasher, the evening strains of the wood thrush, and the melodious meadow jargon of the bobolink, and sprinkle this mixture with dew, and scent it with rose, he might imagine how the sky lark sings.

But more delicately descriptive than all else is the following poem by Robert Southey. None but he who wrote that word cascade "The Falls Leodore," could render into rhyme the song of the lark:

A BRAVURA SONG.

"Up with me, up with me into the sky,"
For up we go, the lark and I.
Up we go,
So-ho, so-ho,
Up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up we go
Up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up
So-ho, so-ho,
The lark and I.
Up we go, up we go, into the sky,
And as we are mounting, mounting,
Forth flows the song.
Forth flows the song,
Forth flows the song,
Melodious, full, and clear and strong,
Maestosa,
Pomposo,
Vivace,
Quaveracie,
Andante,
Brilliante,
Presto, Prestissimo,
Bravo, bravissimo,
Thus aloft in the sky,
In my rapturous vein
And joyous strain.
With the skylark my high mark,
I vie;
On vigorous wing,
I soar and I sing,
I sing and I soar,
Encore, Encore,
Presto, prestissimo,
Bravo, bravissimo.
Down with me, down with me, down from the sky,
For down we go, the lark and I!
Down we go
So-ho, so-ho,
Down, down, down, down, down, down we go,
Down, down, down, down, down, down, down, down, down.
So-ho, so-ho,
Low, low, low, low, low, low, low, low.
Down we go,
The lark and I,
Down we go, down we go, down from the sky,
And while descending, descending,
Down, down, down, down to the plain,
Our rapturous song we end in
A dying, dying strain.
Agitato,
Trillato,
Gracioso,
Amoroso,
Languisante,
Expirante,
Dolce, dolcissimo,
Thus down from the sky
In my languishing nain
And die-away strain,
With the skylark my high mark,
I vie:
On quivering wing
I descend as I sing,
I sing and descend,
Till the flight and the song come at once to an end,
Dolce, dolcissimo,
Bravo, bravissimo.

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For a Medicine that will cure
TICKLING in the THROAT.
Coughs,
INFLUENZA,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,
As quick as
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Have been sold in its native town, and not a
SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.
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Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.
It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,
But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE
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A half bottle has often completely cured the most
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And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,
IF TAKEN IN SEASON.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
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Only 25 Cents.
And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.
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having just organized a
BOARDING DEPARTMENT
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The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota epicure could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.
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TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.
ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that
A Hygien School
will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Nevins, M. D.
The school will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, Miss Micule Nevins, with competent assistants.
GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches	$4.00
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For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to
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Superintendent of Western Hygien Home,
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SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
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A Large Stock of
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AT THE STATE FAIRS
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They have been awarded
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Knox Taylor's Column.

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Come one, Come all!
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
Don't Forget the Place!
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A LARGE STOCK OF
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Sept 27, 1865. sep25

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FOR CASH.
Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

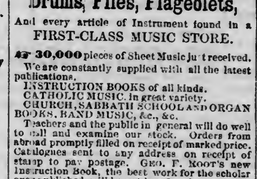
HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These Invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-0m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
AT
MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,
nov1-tf Jackson Street.

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!
WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE
In informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our Issues, and increased orders for all kinds of
Instruments & Sheet Music,
For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of
Music & Musical Instruments.
Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S' popular and unrivalled
PIANOS.
Also,
MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,
Flutes, Violins, Guitars,
Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,
And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.
☞ **30,000** pieces of Sheet Music just received. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.
CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.
CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS. BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.
Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.
Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.
ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.
nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,



SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
William Knabe & Co.
United Piano Fortes,
JAMES W. VOSE,
AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANOS, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGAN'S AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.
☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.
Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,
SCHOOL ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
No. 230 THIRD Street,
(Corner of St. Peter,)
Saint Paul, - - - Minn.
All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.
We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ while its capacity for the nice expression of sacred and secular music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are
Warranted Perfect
In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

P. O. WILDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED
PATENT
LA PETITE ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
No. 230 THIRD Street,
(Corner of St. Peter,)
Saint Paul, - - - Minn.
All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.
We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ while its capacity for the nice expression of sacred and secular music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are
Warranted Perfect
In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally, to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
40 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
300 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
300 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES,"
Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street.
my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.
PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.
For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Whitewater, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordan, St.

THE CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement of the Winter Examinations—Their Continuance To-day.

Preparatory to the coming holidays the public schools of the city close their sessions this week, and the usual examinations are now taking place. Yesterday was devoted to the Franklin School on Broadway.

The forenoon was spent in the Primary Departments, the scholars in which acquitted themselves handsomely. The First Upper Primary, in charge of Miss Brierly. The average monthly enrollment for the term has been 44, and average daily attendance 37. The following awards of certificates were made:

Punctuality and Scholarship.—George H. Kelley.

Scholarship and Deportment.—Lillie Hunt

Scholarship.—Freddie B. Whitney, Kate Grindall, Mary L. Gunnup, James Dolan.

Punctuality.—Fannie Turner and Maggie Scully.

Miss Shanley is the teacher in the Second Upper Primary, and the average monthly enrollment has been 83, and average daily attendance, 74. The following certificates were awarded to her pupils:

Punctuality, Scholarship and Attendance.—Charles Colter and Doty Hunt. The record is kept on a scale of one hundred, and the former stood 100 and the latter 99.

Scholarship and Deportment.—B. W. Armstrong, Carrie Pond, Amelia Smith, Nettie Davidson, Mary Corregan and Emeline Burnham.

Attendance and Deportment.—Lydia Niff.

Attendance.—James Painter.

In the afternoon the examination of the Intermediate Department, Prof. Foster and Mrs. Haynes teachers, took place. The lower classes only in these departments were examined. The time would not permit all to be called on, and as it has been customary to have the leading classes recite to the exclusion of the others, the order was reversed. The scholars displayed great proficiency, and reflected credit on themselves and their teachers. The average daily attendance in these departments has been from 105 to 110.

At the close of the examination, Superintendent Mattocks, Rev. Dr. Paterson, Messrs. D. A. Robertson, Parker Paine, and James Smith, Jr., made brief remarks, all expressing their satisfaction with the exercises, and speaking in the highest terms of the progress of the schools. After singing the Star Spangled Banner, the school was dismissed.

The following is the official programme for to-day:

The public examination of Adams School will take place to-day in the following order:

From 9 to 10 A. M., the Alphabetical Department.

From 10 to 11 A. M., the Second Primary Department.

From 11 to 12 A. M., the First Primary Department.

From 1 to 4 P. M., the Intermediate Department and Grammar School.

U. S. Christian Commission.—The following stores have been received and forwarded to the front since the last report:

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF CASTLE ROCK.

2 dressing gowns; 2 pair of drawers; 2 pair of slippers; 17 feather pillows; 24 pillow cases; 10 pillow ticks; 14 towels; 34 rolls of bandages; 10 sheets; 4 packages of old linen; 8 packages old cotton; 58 handkerchiefs; 2 packages of lint, 1 comforter; 2 needle books; 20 shirts; 1 bar of castile soap; 1 package of tracks; 16 books; 10 binding pads; 4 bundles of magazines; 6 bundles of newspapers; 1 bag dried peaches; 1 bag dried prunes; 2 bags of dried plums; 1 bag of dried raspberries; 1 bag of dried gooseberries.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY, MONTICELLO.

10 cotton shirts, new; 2 flannel shirts, new; 2 cotton shirts, old; 2 pair of flannel drawers, new; 2 pair of cotton drawers, new; 1 pair of cotton drawers, old; 1 pair of pillows; 1 pair of slippers; 1 old cotton sheet; 2 dressing gowns; 1 new bed quilt; 14 comfort bags; 14 towels; 4 handkerchiefs; 7 pair of socks.

U. S. C. C.—The following amounts have been received by D. D. Merrill, Treasurer U. S. Chrisian Commission, since last report:

Shakopee 1st German Evang. Church, $4.65; Hastings, Union Meeting (additional) $1.00; Fair Haven Steam Co., $4.00; Rustford, Minnesota, $2.00; LeRoy, Minnesota, $27.30; Spring Valley, Minnesota, $16.59; Ottawa, Minnesota, $10.00; St. Charles, Minnesota, $53.50; St. Charles, per Mrs. Desire Babcock, $2.50; Minneapolis, per Episcopal Church, $28.05; Faribault, per Union Meeting, $215.95; Thanksgiving collection at Union meeting in Minneapolis $383.50; Total $748.94.

D. D. MERRILL,
Treasurer Minnesota Branch U. S. C. C.

No. 10.—That celebrated ordinance, No. 10, was enforced again yesterday, the equally celebrated Richlands and Burtons being the offenders. Rose Richland, with her daughters Fanny, Frank, Nellie, Nora, Anna, Bernice and Amanda, and Nellie Burton, with her daughters Annie, Carrie, Seely, Rose, Jennie and Mary (classic and poetic names) paid $180 toward the support of law and order.

The nine Aldermen ought to call a special meeting, and vote an increase of their salaries on the strength of this. It won't do to let so much money accumulate in the treasury. They need all they can get, and we fear they may be tempted to follow the *Pioneer's* advice and "repay themselves by dishonorable means," if they don't have this. It is robbing Peter to pay Paul, but that would be better than to have them resort to "dishonorable means," for there is as much bogus scrip in circulation now as is convenient.

Valuable Donation to the Fair.—Major Cullen has donated to the Fair a Chester white pig which will weigh when dressed over one thousand pounds. It is proposed to *un*-dress this monster and place it on exhibition during the Fair, after which it will be sold to the packers. The Major has been offered $100 for the porker in its present condition. At the prices being paid here it will net over $150, and is the handsomest donation yet made. The Major doesn't do things by halves.

The Musical Society give their first enteriainment of the season at Ingersoll's Hall this evening. We have previously spoken at length of their concerts, and their reputation is so well established that this simple announcement is enough to insure them a crowded house. The programme for this evening appears in our advertising columns.

In Limbo.—John Malen, of Cochrane, Hennepin County, was brought before Commissioner Cardozo, yesterday, charged with resisting and threatening an enrolling officer. He gave bonds to appear for examination at 11 o'clock to-day.

SANTA CLAUS was at Merrill's all day yesterday making selections from the immense stocks there displayed. He took away a good supply of the elegant Rosewood Desks, (which make such handsome presents,) real Turkey Morocco Photograph Albums, Porte Folios, Wallets, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, Photographs and Ambrotypes framed for centre tables and wall ornaments, and a few hundred volumes of the elegant presentation and new Books, which adorn the shelves of his, the largest book house in the West. Merrill never had such a rush before, but he ventures to say that all were pleased with their purchases, and none felt discontent with their bargains. Call and see him to day and night. He will be glad to show you anything in his line.

THE rush at the Steam Bakery Sales Room continues unabated. Thus far the salesmen have been able to wait upon all that have called, but should the rush continue the proprietor will be obliged to employ more help. Call early if you wish to have a good assortment to select from.

GODEY'S AND HARPER'S MAGAZINES for January, at Merrill's. This is the commencement of the new volumes, and any one wishing to subscribe for the next year will please to hand in their names soon. What nicer present can be made than a year's subscription to any magazine? Subscriptions received at the store at the publishers' rates.

FEATHER BEDS RENOVATED.—Mr. V. B. Clark has for some time been traveling in this State renovating feather beds and comes well recommended by responsible parties. He proposes to locate permanently in this city and deserves custom. Parties employing may be assured that they will be honestly dealt with. His renovation makes the beds as good as new.

SEWING MACHINES.—In purchasing a sewing machine it is always advisable to get the best, and when that is combined with the cheapest no one need hesitate longer in making their choice. These qualifications can be found in Grover & Baker's machine, which is for sale at their agency on Third street by Mr. Gee.

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH have arranged an entertainment for Thursday evening (December 22d) of this week which promises to attract beyond any thing of the kind hitherto seen or heard in this city. It combines the essential features of a Museum, Bazaar and Soiree. The whole thing has been got up with rare taste and skill. No pains or expense have been spared by the ladies of this congregation. It being the last of the projected festivals of the season—before the Sanitary Fair comes off—it will well introduce that to the public notice. The ladies have munificently offered to contribute of the proceeds a sum equal to at least 25 per cent of the whole. We are informed that the tickets are selling with great rapidity, and the interest of the citizens of St. Paul is manfully enlisted. We shall give in our next issue an extended programme of the varied entertainments of the occasion. Of course Ingersoll's Hall has been selected as the most convenient and commodious place for a great popular gathering of this kind.

TO THE TRADE.—100 Boxes of Tin Plaite, 100 Bundles of Sheet Iron, 50 Boxes of House Nails. For Sale by John Curtis.

Box, Parlors and Cook Stoves of all descriptions. For sale by John Curtis.

Tubs, Pails, Churns and half Bushells. For sale by John Curtis.

Morrison's House Comforts, Summer and Winter Cook Stove, the best Stove in the world. John Curtis, sole Agent.

Sett Tinners Tools, nearly new. For sale by John Curtis.

Large stock of Sleigh Bells. For sale by John Curtis.

AXES, Shovell and Spades, Hoes, Forks, and a complete stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware. For sale by John Curtis.

A nice Christmas Present—one of Morrison's House Comforts Cook Stoves. For sale by John Curtis. dec20-1w

THE Ladies of the Universalist Society at Minneapolis, will hold a Festival and Fair at Harrison Hall, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Dec. 20.

All are respectfully invited to attend. 2t

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—H. M. Shaw & Co. have just the goods necessary to make everybody comfortable. In addition to their usual stock of Hats and Caps they have large quantities of Ladies and Gents Furs, the finest assortment in the market. They have Gents Furnishing Goods, Underclothing &c., in unlimited quantities and at prices lower than the lowest in the Eastern market. They are bound to sell out their stock and offer inducements superior to any other house in the country.

COUNTRY DEALERS WILL FIND AT SHAW'S GOODS OFFERED AT WHOLESALE AS CHEAP AS IN THE EAST. The store is on Third street, just below the First National Bank. dec18tf

OYSTERS.—Schnabel, corner of Fourth and Jackson, has oysters which have been counted (called for short count oysters,) and they are consequently known to be good. Their dimensions were taken while being counted, and they were found to be the largest, fattest, nicest, most luscious, delicious, savory oysters that were ever seen in bed anywhere. He has them in cans and kegs, and sells in quantities to suit purchasers, that is, more or less, according to how many a feller feels disposed to buy. dec18-3t

E. B. TENNEY, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon obtaining good fits, at reasonable prices. The public will all, so remember that he has a large and complete stock of the Celebrated Plymouth (N. H.,) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. Store near the bridge. dec18-4w

D. C. GREENLEAF has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17.tf

IF you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
ly1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

AS WE ARE about to make a change in our Business, and being under the necessity of reducing the heavy stock we have on hand, we will for the next thirty days sell our goods, consisting of OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for LESS THAN COST.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

nov14.1y.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paten air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e23-d1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS:
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
C. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison. J. E. Thompson.
lan30-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, IN Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSEY & BALLOU, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec11-1w*

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*, It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can. C. D. PALMER,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
je14-tf

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &C.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

oc30-2m A. MOORE.

SECURE your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank.

1w. H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., Issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
24-osw&d1y Gen. Agent, Minnesota

A Splendid Opportunity?

—:o:—

Owing to a changee in our Firm on the First of January, 1865,

We will Sell off

At a Reduction of 20 per ct.

200 CLOTH CIRCULAES & SACQUES.
100 CHILDRENS' CLOTH CLOAKS.
200 LADIES' SHAWLS.
1,000 ZEPHYR HOODS.
400 HOOP SKIRTS.
200 ZEPHYR SONTAGS.
500 LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS.
1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

WE HAVE ALSO

An Immense Stock

OF OTHER ARTICLES IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE!

A. S. ELFELT.

dec14-2w

New Advertisements.

Nath'l Pope Causin,

CLAIM ATTORNEY,

Washington, D. C.

Having held a situation in the General Land Office, for upwards of twenty years, in charge of the Pre-emption Bureau, Mr. C. offers his services in the prosecution of claims before the Department, under the Pre-emption Laws, Town Site Act of 1841, &c.

He will also attend to Mail Contractors' Claims, business before the Indian Bureau, &c.

☞ *Special attention given to the Collection of Claims for Indian Depredations—Sioux, &c.*

REFERS TO

Hon. A. Ramsey, U. S. Senate.
Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, U. S. Senate.
Hon. T. A. Hendricks, U. S. Senate, and late Commissioner of the Land Office.
Hon. Wm. Windom, House of Rep.
Uttenhouse, Faub & Co, Bankers, Washington.
Hon. H. M. Rice, Minnesota.
Hon. G. L. Becker, Minnesota.
Hon. John Wilson, Third Auditor U. S. Treas.
Hon. Geo. C. Whitney, late Comr of Pensions, and now of Dept. Interior.
A. S. H. White, Esq., Dept. Interior.

Also to the District Land Offices generally, and to all who have had land business at the seat of Government for years back.

Charges moderate. A retaining fee expected in every case.

☞ Office No. 5, first floor *Intelligencer* Buildings, 7th street, Washington. dec20-4im-w2t

Meeting of the Boards of Enrollment

ACTING ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL
General's Office, St. Paul Minn.,
Dec. 16, 1864.

CIRCULAR NO. 46.

It is hereby announced for the information of all concerned that the Boards of Enrollment of the Congressional Districts of Minnesota will meet at the following named places for the purpose of examining all applicants for exemption from the draft;

FIRST DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. CHAS. H. SEE, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Preston, Fillmore Co., Tuesday Jan. 3, 1865.
St. Peter, Nicollet Co., Tuesday, Jan. 17.
Faribault, Rice Co., Wednesday, Feb, 1.

SECOND DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. GEO. A. KEITH, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Lake City, Wabashaw Co., Wednesday, Dec. 28th inst.
St. Cloud, Stearns Co., Thursday, Jan. 12.
Carver, Carver Co., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The board will be in session at each of the above named places one week only.

It will not be understood that the ordinary business at the headquarters of Provost Marshals will be affected by this arrangement, which has been made for the benefit of those sub-districts which are distant from Provost Marshal headquarters.

It is presumed that no pains will be spared on the part of citizens of every town to effect a just and equitable enrollment. The act of enrolling men is comparatively an easy one, but to make a proper correction of the lists needs the co-operation of every man in furnishing the necessary information, and forwarding to the Examining Boards all who are not considered liable to military duty.

It is the interest of the citizens of every sub-district, whether liable or exempt, to assist in perfecting the enrollment, which will be the basis of all future quotas of the State. The greater the list of enrolled men, the greater the quota—hence the necessity of a true enrollment. On the other hand, it becomes the interest and duty of all loyal citizens to see that every man who owes duty to the Government, is placed properly upon the list.

Claims for exemption, on account of Alienage, Over-age and Non-residence, must be established by evidence that is *reliable* and *acceptable* to the Board, and in the event of enrollment of men having previously moved from the sub-district, a full statement of facts connected therewith, from leading citizens, will be required before the names of such men can be stricken from the rolls.

Deputy Provost Marshals will be enabled to compare the enrollment lists of sub-districts with the poll lists thereof. It will be made their duty to post up such lists at the voting places of sub-districts, calling upon the citizens thereof to suggest any further corrections that may have been overlooked or neglected. No man should wait for a visit from the enrolling officer, but should seek such officer, to have his name, as well as those of his neighbors, properly placed upon the record. A timely effort on the part of every individual interested in the success of Government is expected for his own as well as public interest.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
dec17&tdlw Col. & A. A. P. M. General.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem-
[L. S.] ber, A. D. 1864.
STEPHEN MILLER.
d&wlm.
Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.
[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order, in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

New Advertisements.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

We offer a fine lot situated on Jackson Street, being 50 feet front and 130 feet deep, to an alley in the rear. Also,

Two Acres in City Limits.

One in the Third Ward and the other in the Fifth Ward—good locations for building. Apply immediately to

MORGAN & McCLOUD,
Real Estate Agents.
St. Paul, Dec. 18. dec18-1w

Winona and St. Peter Railroad Co.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Winona, Minn., December 12th, 1864.

New Route East South and

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 5 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Winona at 8:30 A. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office. dec.1stf

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in

"The Trumpet of Freedom,"

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Sold by all Music Dealers and Booksellers; price only 40 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. dec14-tf

DR MORTIMER'S

CHEMICAL

COLD WATER SOAP!

This article of soap surpasses every soap heretofore invented. It is free from all ingredients that are destructible to cloths of any kind, and is what its name indicates,

A COLD WATER SOAP.

It will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. One pound of it will accomplish as much as two pounds of other soap. It may be used in hard or soft water; it will entirely remove grease spots, paint, tar, &c., from clothes; it is very agreeable for washing the hands; it will not chap them, like other soap, but will soften the skin. You will at once perceive its superiority over common soap. We guarantee it to wash the dirtiest clothes, if properly used, without the use of hot water or boiling (warm water may be used if desired) and make them whiter than by any other process known. Housekeepers will save time, labor, expense, and fuel. Try it, and you will not do without it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Dissolve one pound of the soap in six gallons of cold or warm water; put the clothes in it and let them soak for half an hour, then rub them well on board in two suds, rinse them twice in clear water, and the work is accomplished, and much better than can be done by the use of hot water and boiling.

☞ We guarantee it not to injure the clothes, chap or eat the hands.

For sale at the Groceries.

Manufactured by

GEO. IRVINE,
dec11-1m Saint Paul.

146.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At reduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,
146 Third Street, St. Paul.
dec11-1y

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

B. PRESLEY,
sep 6-dtf 129 Third Street.

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY, AUGUST ROEDER.
dec5-1m)

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one sorrel mare colt, 2 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr. G. R. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward. JOS. CLEMENT,
Hellen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.
dec7-1m

THE SOUTHERN PLOTTERS.

Organization of Rioters and Incendiaries.

In the London *Telegraph* of the 14th of November appears a letter from Mr. G. A. Sala, dated New York, Nov. 1. Mr. Sala is strongly Southern in feeling, and his allegations are not to be doubted. He states that he met a Southern agent in the cars going from Montreal to St. John's, who informed him that the St. Albans affair *was the first of a series of similar outrages which were to have taken place during the present winter.* "In fact, Sir," he concluded, "we shall do such deeds within the next three months as shall make European civilization shudder."

Sala speaks of his informant as being a "very zealous and unscrupulous gentleman, who claims to be a Confederate agent, and as such enjoys considerable notoriety." The Londoner was rather suspicious that this fellow was trying to "sell" him; but he gave, nevertheless, considerable credit to his statements. He said the young men who were engaged in these enterprises of robbery and murder were of "spotless character," and were members of the "first families" of the South, and that Bennet Young, the leader of the St. Albans raiders, had been a student of divinity at Toronto, and was a gentleman of most exalted virtues, who never so much as tasted a glass of cider in his life." (?) The riders are enlisted and armed, he said at Burlington, Vermont, and there was plenty of money provided, the robbery at St. Albans having realized four hundred thousand dollars. He said that he could communicate by means of an impenetrable cipher with every city in the North, and that he had means at his command for causing the outbreak of incendiary fires in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for forcing gold up to four hundred before the 1st of January next.

The breaking out of the incendiary fires soon afterwards in New York city, would certainly indicate that the fellow was up to snuff.

A Fund to be Raised for Mrs. Arnold

Our readers are familiar with the details of the brutal murder committed last month near Willoughby's, for which two men are now in jail in this city. The family of the murdered soldier is in destitute circumstances, and the following plan has been proposed to relieve them: Editors St. Paul Press:

A meeting of the citizens in the vicinity of the residence of Mrs. Alvira Arnold, wife of the late Geo. Arnold of Wasioja, Dodge county, Minnesota, who was brutally murdered on last election day by a gang of Irish when on his way from Fort Snelling on a furlough, was held at the Whiting school house Saturday evening, Dec. 10, 1864. The meeting was organized by appointing A. J. Whiting chairman and N. B. Lewis secretary. The object of the meeting being stated to be for the purpose of devising some plan for raising funds to assist the aforesaid Mrs. Arnold in paying for her home of 40 acres of land contracted for by her late husband. After free and full deliberation it was unanimously

Resolved, That Messrs. Martin Brown and E. H. Whiting be appointed a committee to circulate a subscription paper for the above object throughout the entire community, and that they keep a full and correct list of all donations received, and upon the receipt of the said Mrs. Arnold it be published in the St. Paul PRESS and Mantorville *Express*.

Resolved, That the secretary forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the St. Paul PRESS and Mantorville *Express* and request their publication.

Minutes approved, and on motion the meeting adjournred *sine die*.

A. J. WHITING, Chairman.
H. B. LEWIS, Secretary.

We hope there may be a liberal response to this appeal, and if it be more convenient, contributions may be left at this office and they will be forwarded as fast as received to Wasioja.

—"Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy" is the title of Mr. Dickin's Christmas story.

—The yacht for Garibaldi has been bought at last. The sum paid was $700. It is fifty tons burthen, and called the Princess Royal.

—A libel suit for $500,000 commenced by Mayor Opdyke of New York against Thurlow Weed is in order for trial to-day.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 6 P. M.

GOLD—Heavy and decidedly lower, closing at 225¼.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1, P. M.

Gold closes at 214¼.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

GOLD—The gold market is utterly demoralized under the cheering aspect of the military situation. The market opened at 220 asked and 217 bid, but the pressure to sell and the indisposition to buy put down the price steadily to 211¾, after which it rallied to 214¼.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec 19.—6 P. M.

GOLD—Excited and decidedly lower, opening at 221, declining 210, advancing to 215¾, and closing at 217¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Active and firm.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy, and 20c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull, 2@3c lower; Oats, dull and lower; Corn, do.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—6 P. M.

FLOUR—30@40c lower; $9.90@10.10 for Extra State; $10.25@11.00 for Round Hoop Ohio; $11.50@12 for trade brands; market closing dull, with no buyers.

Whiskey excited and decidedly higher, closing with $2 12 bid and $2.15 asked.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull and nominally 5@8c lower; Chicago Spring, $2.28; Rye, dull; Barley, a little firmer; Corn, dull and nominal; Oats, dull and lower; $1.04 for Western.

Pork, unsettled and lower; $37.50@39.25 for 63 and 64 mess, cash and regular way, closing at $38 75@41.50 for new mess.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price*.

LINCK & BRO.
nov 30 6mo.

FOR SALE.

2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,

AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oc16-tf

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect.—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec6y1

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETTS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIELY, TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES, PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS,
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,

Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,

TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Dining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c,

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec10-tf

A. BLAKEMAN.

Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there,
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE WAR NEWS.

SHERMAN.—We are beginning to get some authentic particulars of Sherman's march, directly from the army, now in full communication with our fleet at Fort McAllister. He swept a country sixty miles in width, though *how much* he swept it we don't yet know. He has had abundant supplies, and has gathered in 7,000 able-bodied negroes and immense numbers of horses, mules and cattle. His army has completely invested Savannah, its left resting on the Savannah River, north of the city, and its right extending to Fort McAllister, on the Ossabaw Sound, fifteen miles south of the city.

Foster holds a position on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah, east of the river, but this can hardly be said to form a complete investment of the city—that is to say, it does not apparently shut up every avenue of escape for the rebels in the city, unless the nature of the country on the east side of the river, which is a series of immense swamps, renders egress impossible.

The investment is, at any rate, quite complete enough for all the purposes of siege, as it traverses all the roads leading to the city, while the harbor has been sealed up hermetically since 1861. We shall probably hear of its capture in a few days.

The Savannah river is navigable for steamboats of 150 tons to Augusta, which is about 230 miles further up the river, which forms the dividing line between Georgia and South Carolina. It is the possession of this river, with its outlet to the ocean, which constitutes the importance of the capture of Savannah.

THOMAS.—Thomas is sweeping upon the track of Hood like a tropical tornado. He has already gathered in 9,000 prisoners and 53 guns as the fruit of the two day's battles and the subsequent chase. Hood's killed and wounded are about 3,500. Whole loss, up to last advices, 12,500. Add this to his loss at Franklin, now admitted to have reached 5,000, and his total loss in men since he crossed Duck River is 17,500. He must have lost 2,500 more in the series of repulses he received south of that river while pursuing Schofield, and in the half a dozen thrashings which Forest has meanwhile received from Rousseau and Milroy, at and near Murfreesboro, to which another is now added. It is safe to put Hood's whole loss since crossing the Tennessee at 20,000, when he had an army variously stated at 29,500 and 31,500 men, including cavalry. If he should succeed in re-crossing the Tennessee with the remnant of his army, not more than 10,000 men will respond to his roll-call. But the rise in the waters of the Tennessee has, it is said, carried away the bridges by which he hoped to effect a crossing, and with the aid of our gunboats the probabilities increase that even this miserable remnant will be "gobbled up," with the twelve guns which still remain of the splendid batteries with which they set out, and all their trains.

STONEMAN.—In the meantime Stoneman is reported to have completed the circle of the week's victories by whipping Breckinridge in East Tennessee near the Virginia line, inflicting a large loss upon the enemy and capturing most of his artillery.

This will do. The successful termination of Sherman's splendid march, with the capture of Fort McAllister and the investment of Savannah; the destruction of the Weldon Railroad by Warren; the magnificent two days' victories of Thomas resulting in the almost complete annihilation of the only army in "the Confederacy" west of Richmond and east of the Mississippi, and the secondary thrashings administered to Forrest and Breckinridge by Rousseau and Stoneman, are a pretty good week's work for the heart of winter, and the next week or two promises to be fully as lively. Porter's immense fleet with Butler in command of a large land force moved out of the Potomac a few days ago for some point on the coast, probably Wilmington, and this expedition and Sherman's grand army will be making a terrible havoc among the rebel crockery on the coast in a few days.

SHERMAN'S ESCAPE.

In the euphemistic phrase of the Southern journals, Sherman has "made good his retreat." He has been running away, according to the Southern theory, from the prodigious Beauregard or somebody else, and as luck would have it, he "has escaped," and he will now learn for the first time, through what frightful disasters he has passed, and how he just happened to miss, by the skin of his teeth, the fate of Alaric at Rome, or Napoleon at Moscow. For Beauregard was after him, and if that gigantic warrior had caught him the consequences would have been, as he himself assures us, dreadful, and the Yankees would have been taught "a lesson which they would have remembered for the rest of their mortal lives." But Sherman does not manifest that alacrity to get out the Confederacy which we should expect of a general in his terrible situation. Our advices from that quarter this morning, would indicate that he rather enjoyed the prospect of being annihilated, and has deliberately rushed into the lion's den for the luxury of being "chawed up." The chivalry have him for the hundredth time just where they want him. They have got him where John Phœnix had his antagonist, and are holding him down like that famous pugilist, by inserting their rebel nose between his teeth.

CAPT. WM. S. SILVIS of the Eighth Minnesota has been discharged owing to physical disability.

—Ex-Senator Toombs, of Georgia, is serving on the staff of General Gustavus W. Smith, ex-Street Commissioner of New York. He is now a person of no consequence.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864. NUMBER 297.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.

Admiral Farragut arrived at New York in his old flag ship Hartford, and met with a cordial reception from the merchants and citizens of New York. He made a modest little speech in reply to an address of the Reception Committee, in which he said:

I have been devoted to the service of my country since I was eight years of age, and my father was devoted to it before me. I have not specially deserved these demonstrations of your regard. I owe everything, perhaps, to chance, and to the praiseworthy exertions of my brother officers serving with me. That I have been fortunate is true, and I am thankful, deeply thankful for it, for my country's sake. I return my thanks to the committee for their resolutions, especially for the one in regard to the creation of an additional rank. [Great Applause.]

The resolutions referred to the creation of the rank of Vice Admiral, to be bestowed on Farragut, and invite him to take up his residence in New York. The New York *Times* has started a subscription for the purchase of a suitable home for the old sea dog, and subscriptions are pouring in in large sums.

"In personal appearance, Admiral Farragut would suggest to the minds of the many, the "Sir Gervais Oaks" of Cooper's novel of the "Two Admirals." Hale, hearty, and of rather spare but powerful mould, the hero of New Orleans and Mobile Bay is apparently between fifty and sixty years of age. He looks as if he dearly loved a joke, steps with the springiness of a boy, and his manner is so perfectly frank and unassuming that it is no wonder he is beloved by his officers and men."

DEATH OF MR. DAYTON.

The European mail brings the sad intelligence of the death of Mr. Dayton, our Minister at Paris, on the 2d inst., of appoplexy. He was born in New Jersey in 1807, and was, therefore, 57 years old at the time of his death He has lived a life of usefulness and honor. In 1838 he was one of the associate justices of New Jersey. He was a United States Senator from 1842 to 1851, where he was what may be called a free soil Whig. In 1856 he was nominated by the Republican party as Vice President of the United States and in 1861 received from President Lincoln his appointment as Minister to France, where his eminent services form a fitting close of an honorable life.

FOR NASHVILLE.

Gov. Miller, with his usual thoughtful care for our soldiers, has appointed a Commissioner who will leave for Nashville to-morrow to minister to the wants of the wounded in the Minnesota Regiments which were engaged in the recent battle. Any small packages that their friends wish to send to the soldiers may be left at the office of the Private Secretary of the Governor

A CARD FROM GEN. ROSECRANS.

He Denies the Reported Reasons of His Removal.

His Missouri Campaign—He Does not Eat Opium.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

EDS. COM.—My attention has been called to the following, in your issue of this morning:

"ROSECRANS AND STEELE.

"The removal of Generals Rosecrans and Steele from their late commands in Missouri and Arkansas, is the subject of much discussion, especially among the Missouri delegates here. Perhaps I ought not to say "discussion," because when there is general acquiescence there can be very little discussion, and I have not heard anybody complain of the action of the President in either of these cases. I have conversed with those pretending to know exactly why Gen. Rosecrans was relieved, and I learn that it was, in general terms, because of the comparative failure of the Missouri campaign. It is said that he kept Gen. A. J. Smith's corps inactive at St. Louis for three days, when he should have sent it on in pursuit of Price immediately on its arrival. He sacrificed Gen. Ewing's garrison at Pilot Knob, when he could have relieved it: and he permitted Price to cross the Osage river when he had fifteen thousand men at Jefferson City, and there were but two fords at which the rebels could cross. No resistance was offered, except by a few cavalry, which were easily disposed of. It is charged, also, that Rosecrans had been guilty of the frequent disregard of the President's order in relation to affairs in Missouri. Added to all this is the charge that the General has been addicted to the use of opium, to such an extent as at times to seriously impair his mental faculties."

I submitted in silence to the aspersions which pursued me last year, on my removal from the command of an army whose confidence and affection I still enjoy. That silent submission, which had for its motive the good of the country, by many, who did not know me, was interpreted as a tacit admission of the truth of the slanders, to the injury of my public usefulness and reputation. The hope that it would benefit the country, then outweighed the apprehension of this result, as well as the certainty that a temporary shade would, thereby, be allowed to rest on my good name, which I hope to leave the unstained, if the only, legacy to my children.

But I am satisfied that if I did not then, I should now, mistake the national interests, as well as my duty to my family, by permitting the injustice and slanders contained in the foregoing paragraph to go unnoticed and uncontradicted.

Falsehood and injustice injure nations as much as they do individuals. Our country has a double interest in taking care of the name of its good generals. Their honor is a part of its glory; their capacity for usefulness a part of its wealth; and he who detracts from either filches a portion of the nation's goods.

While I am not prepared to say what may have been the real reason for my removal from the command of the Department of the Missouri, I am fully prepared to assert that it was not the "comparative" or any other kind of "failure" of the late campaign in Missouri; for military critics and all sound-thinking and right-judging citizens of Missouri, when the facts are known, will agree with me that it was not only one of the most complete and decisive, but, considering the forces and attendant circumstances, one of the most fruitful of good to the country, of any during the present war.

By making known the number and strength of my forces, I could have satisfied the public of the wisdom of my cautious movements; but this gratification of a vulgar love of popularity, might have cost us the loss of St. Louis and the campaign. I assure the public, who only wish to know the truth, that I had the full concurrence of Major Generals Smith and Pleasanton, and Brigadier Generals Ewing, Sanborn, McNeil, Fisk and Brown, in the wisdom of all the important measures of the campaign. That Major General Canby has expressed to me his high gratification thereat, as well as with the general management of affairs in Missouri; and Brigadier General Rawlings—Lieut. General Grant's Chief of Staff—who was in St. Louis, and had the facts laid before him, expressed his conviction that evetything had been well done—that "few, if any, could have managed matters so successfully" as I had done. I have no doubt this will be the opinion of the General-in-Chief himself, when he shall have received and examined the official reports of the campaign.

The alleged items of military mismanagement given to the article are, therefore, without foundation. This will appear to the public from the fact given in my General order No. 235, published in yesterday's *Commercial*, and more fully from my official report of the campaign, should that be permitted to be published.

The statement that there were fifteen thousand men at Jefferson City to oppose the enemy's crossing of the Osage is not only a notorious falsehood, but a base imputation against Generals McNeil, Sanborn, Fisk and Brown, who were there, and are not the men to skulk from fighting the enemy, when they are likely to injure him more than the country.

But says the paragraph, "it is charged that Rosecrans has been guilty of frequent disregard of the President's order in regard to the conduct of affairs in Missouri." This is the first time I ever heard, directly or indirectly, even the slightest hint of such a charge, and I do not hesitate to pronounce it, by whomsoever uttered, as to the President's order, or the orders of any other lawful superior—as to affairs in Missouri, or elsewhere—false and unfounded. Nor do I believe that the President or any other of my military superiors, even made or seriously thought of such a charge.

Finally, comes the second charge, and it is to be hoped, last annual edition of the infamous calumny that I am addicted to the excessive use of opium. I never used opium; either in excess or otherwise, in all my life. I never used any of its preparations—morphene, laudanum, &c. —except as medicine, and this, thank God, I have but rarely needed or taken. This vile slander could never have originated nor circulated among those who knew me personlly. It first came to public notice in the West, through the "Associated Press dispatches" from Washington, soon after my removal from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, in company with two sister calumnies, one charging me with intemperance, and the other deploring the ruin of my intellect by "a disabling mental disease." So far as I can learn, their paternity belongs to a former *attache* of the Chicago *Tribune* office, who had some position in the office of one of the Assistant Secretaries of War. The same fellow afterwards wrote and published a lying article in the Washington *Star*, to do away with the bad effect of "Agate's" "authentic statement," which was not sufficiently "down in Rosecrans" to suit his enemies, by stating "it is now pretty well ascertained that 'authentic statement' was prepared in Cincinnati!"

The Government doubtless had reasons for relieving me from the command of the Department of Missouri. But I think my past services, public record, and the practice toward other officers now in command, whose names will readily occur, warrant the belief that those reasons were in no way prejudicial to my official or personal character.

I hope you and other loyal editors of great public journals will publish this to counteract the circulation of the foregoing and other reports both false and injurious to the interests of the country as well as myself.

Your friend,
W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major General.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 15, 1864.

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT.

The Government Forwarding Supplies to Our Prisoners—What their Friends are Permitted to Send.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 209.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1864.

I. Brigadier General Joseph Hays, U. S. Volunteers, and Colonel Stephen M. Weld jr., 56th Massachusetts Volunteers, prisoners of war, are selected by the Government of the United States as the officers to be placed on parole, agreeable to the arrangment entered into by Lieutenant-General Grant and Commissioner Ould to receive and distribute to the United States prisoners of war, such articles of clothing and other necessaries herein mentioned, as may be issued by the Government or contributed from other sources.

Should either General Hays or Colonel Weld be unable to perform these duties, Colonel Thomas H. Butler, 5th Indiana Cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Mans, 202d Pennsylvania Volunteers are designated as their alternates.

II. The United States Government will forward to its prisoners of war in the South the following articles:

Uniform Hats, Uniform Caps, Uniform Coats, Uniform Jackets, Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Boottees, Stockings, Blankets, woolen, Blankets, Gum, Commissary Stores.

The friends of the United States prisoners of war confined in the South are permitted to forward to them, by flag of truce boat or other authorized channel, the following articles:

Coats, Underclothes, Caps, Suspenders, Brushes, Buttons, Sewing cotton, Pocket knives, Steel pens, Postage stamps, Pipes, Syrups, Lard, Bologna sausage, Pepper, Pants, Socks, Shoes, Looking-Glasses, Combs, Tape, Pins and needles, Paper, Lead pencils, Tobacco, Snuff, Family Soap, Smoked beef, Corn Meal, Mustard, Vests, Hats, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Clothes Brooms, Thread, Scissors, Envelopes, Pen knives, Cigars, Crushed sugar, Butter, Beef Tongue, Nutmegs, Tallow, Salt, Salt fish, Pickles, Dried Fruit, Apples, Crockery, Meats and fish in cans, Crackers, Sauces, Lemons, Matches, Glassware, Cheese, Vegetables, Nuts, Yeast powder, Tinware,

III. All articles for prisoners of war will be forwarded to Colonel John E. Mulford, Agent for Exchange of Prisoners of War, at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

By Order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

THAT "VICIOUS DOG."—We are happy to state that the child reported to have died of a bite received from Mr. Walter's big Newfoundland dog is alive and kicking. Furthermore, the child was not "mangled." Secondly, the dog didn't bite the child at all. Seventeenthly, the child was not hurt. Forty-ninthly, the dog was only in fun, and it is too fond of children to bite anybody's little boy. Lastly, the dog was not mad, but in a good humor. Finally, the dog has been slandered. In conclusion, the dog is alive and well, and we have bespoken a pup from Mr. Walters.—*St. Louis Dem.*

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

FOUR MAJOR GENERALS AND 9,000 PRISONERS TAKEN FROM HOOD!!

53 of his 65 Cannon in Our Possession!

THOMAS STILL IN PURSUIT.

Sherman's Arrival in Front of Savannah and what he Brought with Him.

Death of Hon. W. L. Dayton, our Minister to France.

Warlike Debate in the Senate on our Border Difficulties.

TENNESSEE.

The Pursuit of Hood—9,000 Prisoners and 53 Cannon Taken—Another Attack on Murfreesboro Repulsed. Breckinridge Defeated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The New York *Times'* special from Nashville, the 19th, says: Thomas is pursuing the enemy to Duck River. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All the rivers are higher and all the bridges in front of Hood are destroyed. We have captured 9,000 prisoners, including 3,000 wounded at Franklin and four Major Generals. Hood had 65 guns, 53 of which we now have. The enemy's killed and wounded is about the same as ours, which will not reach 3,500.

Forrest gave Murfreesboro another trial on the 16th inst., and was repulsed by Rousseau and Milroy.

The rebel General Johnson says their loss at the battle of Franklin was 5,000, while ours was 1,900.

Stoneman has whipped Breckenridge in East Tennessee, near the Virginia line, killing, wounding, and capturing a large number, and taking most of his artillery.

Gen. Cook is after Lyon in Kentcky, and he cannot escape.

Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Chattanooga and Knoxville are all right.

SHERMAN.

Details of his March—The Investment of Savannah.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The *Herald's* correspondent from Fort McAllister and Hilton Head, the 14th says when General Sherman arrived in front of Savannah, after having marched 300 miles, his troops meanwhile living on the very best provision. He had with him a drove of 1200 cattle, though he started from Atlanta with only 200 He also gathered up on the way, over 7000 able-bodied negroes, and so many horses, mules and wagons, as to embarrass him. His army, during a considerable portion of the march, extended over a sweep of country 60 miles in breadth, as much as 40 miles at times, intervening between the right wing of one column, and left of the other, but communication was at all times kept up between the two. His whole loss in men from the time of leaving Atlanta, to his arrival in front of Savannah, from wounds, sickness, captures, straggling and all other cases, was only about one thousand. The average daily march was about 12 miles.

When the city of Savannah was invested by Sherman, it was unprepared for a seige, and it was believed it could not hold out more than a few days. Gen. Slocum holds all the approaches on the north side of the city, including all the railroads leading out of the town, and Gen. Howard's army connects with his right, and swings around the Ogeechee river at Fort McAllister.

An Order for Strengthening our Armies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The following order has just been issued:

WAR DEP'T, ADJUTANT GON'LS OFFICE,
Washington, December 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 301.

Every officer and soldier capable of duty is wanted in the field, and if not on duty they are ordered to their respective organizations. All Provost Marshals and Boards of Enrollment are instructed to employ most diligent exertions in forwarding soldiers to the front and arresting deserters, shirkers, and all fit for duty who are absent without proper authority. Surgeons in charge of hospitals are directed to send forward all who are fit for service, taking care, however, not to expose any who are unfit. Recruiting officers are enjoined to diligence, and those who are found to neglect, or are useless, the Adjutant General is directed to recall immediately, and to send to their commands. Every effort must be put forth to fill up the ranks, strengthen our armies, all the patriotic and gallant troops now smiting the reeling enemy with victorious blows.

By order of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

The Canadian Frontier—Resignation of the Chief of Police of Montreal.

QUEBEC, Dec. 19.

Thirty companies of volunteers have been dispatched to the frontier this week.

Lamothe, the Chief of Police of Montreal, has resigned, doubtless to avoid dismissal. It was reported that Coursal had also resigned, but it is untrue.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20.

It is reported that a number of raiders, who went east, have been arrested. A proclamation hass been issued, offering a reward for their apprehension. There is much excitement over the rumored calling out of the militia, and a large number of volunteers. There are reports of an outbreak by the Fenians.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

SENATE.—Mr. WILSON presented a petition from officers of colored troops, asking increase of pay, &c. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. GRIMES presented a petition from citizens of Iowa, asking for a repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a petition from citizens of Cook County, Illinois, asking for the passage of a bankrupt law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. DOOLITTLE asked to have his resolution authorizing the President to spend ten million dollars for the defense of the frontier. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. SUMNER suggested that it be referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DOOLITTLE had no objections to such reference.

Mr. SUMNER said the question involved was already before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SHERMAN.—The reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs would be the best that could be made. He hoped the Committee would report speedily upon the subject of the general defence of the borders. There was a great deal of anxiety upon the subject of border defence, and he hoped it would be reported upon promptly.

Mr. HOWARD.—"I concur entirely with the Senator from Ohio, that the Committee to whom this bill shall be referred, will make their report as early as practicable, upon the subject, for, as has been justly observed by the Senator from Ohio, there is great anxiety along the frontier, and it is hourly in danger of the repetition of the raids and outrages which have been so frequently committed upon peaceful citizens of the border. I think it is high time there should be an expression of opinion, and of feeling on the part of the Congress of the United States, at least by way of remembrance, against these raids and outrages to which I have referred. We must, in order to keep peace along the border, show our power. The lion must show his teeth on his side of the border, and teach these men who have been harboring these rebel vipers in their bosoms, that even Canada with its pretended neutrality, cannot be a place of refuge for such characters. I desire to say this much on this occasion. When another occasion shall present itself, I shall go more extendedly into the consideration of the subject."

Mr. DOOLITTLE—"The piratical expedition by land which might be organized and carried out if things were permitted to go on as they had on the Canadian frontier, would be disastrous to the lives and property of our citizens, but any land expedition that could be organized were as nothing compared with what might be the result should the rebels be able to get hold of vessels on the bays around Lake Huron, put cannon on board of them, and all the engineery of war to destroy our cities on the lakes. It would enable them to lay the city of Chicago in ashes, and the city of Milwaukee, and the other cities. There was no way in which we could prevent their passage through the Straits of Mackinaw. Therefore the Senate ought to put it in the power of the President to build floating batteries to defend the Straits of Mackinaw and the commerce of the lakes."

Mr. DOOLITTLE continued: "I hope for one that the Canadian authorities are interested in the determination to prevent in future any further hostile or piratical incursions from these Provinces into the United States, but if they do not prevent them we all know that the consequences will be *'war.'* God grant it may be averted. I hope and trust it may. I will labor and do all in my power consistently with the honor and integrity of the country to prevent it, to preserve the peace of the Government and to save civilization and the world from the great spectacle which must follow, a war between the United States and Great Britain, but if the terrible necessity through their neglect or smothered hostility must come, let it come. We will end the question when it does come by perfectly free trade between the United States and Canada and put an end to the jurisdiction of Great Britain in any of her Provinces of North America. I desire no war, on the contrary I would do all that reasonably can be done to prevent it. I believe it can be prevented, but the wisest way to prevent it is to be prepared for any contingency that may arise. I hope this resolution will be referred to the Committee on foreign relations.

Mr. WRIGHT—I trust the Senate will not be moved by passion into any hasty action on any of the measures now before it, but that each will be considered carefully and calmly on its merits according to the custom of this body. This surely is the dictate of prudence and I cannot but doubt that it is the dictate of patriotism, too.

Mr. SUMNER—The question before the Senate is simply in reference to the bills; it is a question of the order of business now. Looking at its character it is plain that it concerns primarily and essentially foreign relations. It is this circumstance that gives it a peculiar interest. If it concerned merely an additional levy of troops, or the building of forts, or change in our commercial policy, there would have been little question with regard to it, nor would the Senator from Wisconsin have accompanied its introduction with remarks calling attention to the outrage on St. Albans. I assume then, that it relates to our foreign relations and therefore, according to usage it should be referred to the Committee having charge of that subject. This is all I have to say on the subject of reference, but the Senate will pardon me if I glance for one moment at the outrage to which the Senator referred. Only a few weeks since the village of St. Albans, in Vermont, was disturbed by a band of murderers, highwaymen, housebreakers, horse-thieves and robbers, coming from Canada. After breaking open the banks and obtaining a certain amount of specie and the murder of citizens, they succeeded in making their way to Canada, where they declared themselves to be agents of the rebel Government. Such are the main facts. Now, Mr. President, does any one suppose that these agents of the rebel Government were moved to their enterprise merely by considerations of plunder, that they risked everything merely to rob a bank, or steal a horse? No such thng. Their object was much higher, and more startling. In one word, it was to embroil the government of the United States with the government of Great Britain. I cannot doubt that this was their object, and to my mind it is as plain as day. These agents, or rather the men behind them, who set them on, knew the sensitiveness of our people, and how naturally they would be aroused against the foreign country in which the enterprise had its origin. They saw that excitement, anger and passion, on our part, were inevitable; that out of these, some complication or collision might ensue; that any such complication or collison must necessarily help the rebellion more than a victory on the field of battle. All this they saw, and acted accordingly. The whole proceeding was a trap, in which to catch the government of the United States It was earnestly hoped that in this way the rebellion would gain that powerful British intervention which would help to restore its fallen fortunes. For myself, Sir, I am determined not to be caught in any such trap. There are many things which Great Britain has done since the outbreak of our rebellion, which, to my mind, are most unfriendly, but I am unwilling that anything should be done on our side to furnish any seeming apology for that foreign intervention which has been so constantly menaced and which was forshadowed in the most hasty and unjustifiable cession of the character of ocean belligerents to the rebel slave mongers who had not a single port or prize court. Nobody sees the wrong we have suffered more than I do, but I see other things also. While never ceasing to claim our just rights, and demanding of this power the performance of duties which it has plainly neglected, I cannot forget that we are engaged at this moment in a war for the suppression of a long-continued and most virulent rebellion, which has thus far tasked our best energies. To this work let us now dedicate ourselves, without arousing another, through whose alliance the rebellion may be encouraged and strengthened. Let us put down the rebellion. Do this, and we shall do everything.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Death of Minister Dayton—Desertions—What the Rebel Organ Thinks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The steamer Cuba from Liverpool the 3d has arrived. Her political news is unimportant.

Mr. Dayton, American Minister to France died at Paris on the 2d of appoplexy. No details are stated.

There are apprehensions of wholesale desertions from the frigate Niagara in the Scheldt. Twenty-five seamen recently got away and were pursued to the Dutch frontier. Most of them escaped into Holland.

The London *Express* in an article on Russell's letter to Slidell and others thinks Russell to be consistent, should not stop short of a full recognition of the Confederacy.

The *Post* gives a report of the partial recognition of the Mexican Empire by the Washington Government.

A Chance to Secure 10-40s.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

The fiscal agency of the United States for the 9th National Bank of New York is taking a subscription for thirteen millions 10-40s. Those who telegraph to that Bank to-morrow (Tuesday) may secure a portion.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1 P. M.

Gold rose to 227 and closed at 221.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Flour quiet and 10@15c higher.
GRAIN—Wheat, 2@3c better. Corn, dull; 21,90 for mixed Western. Oats, better; $1.05@1.06 for Western.
Pork unchanged.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.

GRAIN—
Wheat is offered but little. The ruling price is $1.10@1.15.
Corn, fair supply, at 70@75c, wholesale, and 85c retail.
Oats—90c for corn in the ear; shelled, $1.00.

FLOUR—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Superfine	$6 00	6 75
Extra—(choice brands)	$7 50	8 25
Double X	$8 00@8 50	$9 00
Buckwheat Flour, retail, at 10@c per pound.		

BUTTER—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Best fresh roll	25@30c	35c
Best firkin	25@28c	30c

EGGS—Wholesale at 20@25c, and retail at 30c
POTATOES—Wholesale at 65@70c, and retail at 75c.
SUGARS—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Common Brown	20c	22c
Fair to Prime	22@24c	26@28c
Refined A. & B.	26@28c	30@33c
Powdered and crushed	30c	32c
Cut Loaf	30c	33c

TEAS—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Young Hyson	$1.20@2.00	1.70@2.50
Oolong	$1.30	1.60
Gunpowder and Imperial	$1.60@2.10	1.80@2.40

TOBACCO—Natl leaf, $1.25@1.40; Gold leaf, $1@1.10; Dark brands, (sweet) 50c@$1; Fine cut, (chewing) 90@$1 25; Fine cut, (smoking) 25@40c.
COFFEE—Wholesale—Rio, fair to prime, retail, 55c; prime to choice, 48@50c; retail, 55; Laguayra, 50c; retail, 60c; Java and Mocha, 55@60c; retail, 65.
MOLASSES—Plantation and Portland, ¥ gal. $1.10@1.20, wholesale; retail, $1.40; Sugar House, $1 20@1 30, wholesale; retail, $1.50; Golden Syrup, $1.60@1 80, wholesale; retail, $2.00@2.25.
WHISKY—Rectified, ¥ gallon, $1.50; Monongahela, $2.00@5.00; Old Bourbon, $2,25@$6.00.
ONIONS—Wholesale, $4.50 per bushel; retail, $4.00.
BEANS—Wholesale, $2.75@3 00 per bushel; retail, $4.00.
LEAD AND SHOT—We note a quite a job in shot, viz—$5 50 per sk. Buck-shot $5 50. Bar lead, 20c.
WOODEN WARE—

PAILS:—		CHURNS:—	
2 hoop	$3 80	No. 1	$15 00
3 hoop	4 10	No. 2	12 50
TUBS:—		No. 3	10 00
20 inch	16 00		
18 inch	15 00	Half bushel measures, per doz	6 00
1 inch	13 50		

GREEN APPLES—Fall and winter, retail, $9.00.

DIED.

At Toronto, C. W., B. WEST, aged about 45 years. He was on his way home to St. Paul, where he had resided for several years.
His remains will be taken to Franklin, N. H., his former residence, for burial.

New Advertisements.

APPLES AND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

We will sell this WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesroom,
Forty barrels of
GREEN APPLES.
Also, a lot of
BEDDING,
Consisting of very fine carved Bedsteads, one mully do., hair and shuck Mattresses, two feather beds, feather pillows, child's cribs; also, a good lot of wool blankets.
R. & J. M. WARNER,
dec21-1t Auctioneers.

OYSTERS!

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS and the public generally that I am now receiving a
LARGE SUPPLY OF
Spaid's Celebrated Baltimore OYSTERS!
Which, having a reputation of several years' standing, in this city,
WILL NEED NO PUFFING.
They are the best brought to the market, and will be sold as
Low as the Lowest.
dec21-2t **B. PRESLEY.**

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED!
BY EXPRESS,
THE MOST PERFECT AND COMPACT
Kerosene Lantern
Ever brought to this market.
Wholesale and Retail
—AT—
MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
189 & 191 Third-St.
sept-10

LOST.

Friday, Dec. 16, a box containing dry goods and segar boxes, on the Hastings road, between Nessel's Hotel and Red Rock. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving the same at Nessel's Hotel, or with the undersigned.
JOHN HAGGENMILLER,
Robert and Third-sts.
St. Paul, Dec. 20, 1864. dec20-3t

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.
dec9 tf

Winona and St. Peter Railroad Co.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Winona, Minn., December 12th, 1864.
New Route East South and
VIA
Rochester and Winona and St. Peter
RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 5 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Winona at 8:20 A. M., connecting with the
Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line
for La Crosse.
Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.
Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.
For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office. dec.16tf

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in
"The Trumpet of Freedom,"
Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Sold by all Music Dealers and Booksellers; price only 40 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. dec16-tf

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of
DEALERS AND CONSUMERS
To my large and very general assortment of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,
CRANBERRY SAUCE,
W. R. CHEESE,
GREEN APPLES,
CIDER,
FRESH OYSTERS.
Received every day and sold Cheap.
As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.
B. PRESLEY.
120 Third Street.
sep 6-tf

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
Cabinet and Chair Furniture
of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.
OVAL FRAMES!
ALSO
A Good Stock of Varnish,
Which we will sell by the
BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,
AT BETTER RATES
THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Country Cabinet Makers
GIVE US A CALL, AT
244 Third Street, Saint Paul.
S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.
dec5-1m)

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one sorrel mare colt, 2 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr G R. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward. JOS. CLEMENT,
Hollen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.
dec7-1m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of
FAMILY GROCERIES.
We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.
We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price.*
LINCK & BRO.
nov 30 6mo.

FOR SALE.
2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct16-tf

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect.—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec8y1

L. BEACH & CO., Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle street, near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH. jan1-1yd&w1 A. W. PEARSON.

BLANK BOOKS
Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order, in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

NATH'L POPE CAUSIN,
CLAIM ATTORNEY,
Washington, D. C.
Having held a situation in the General Land Office, for upwards of twenty years, in charge of the Pre-emption Bureau, Mr. C. offers his services in the prosecution of claims before the Department, under the Pre-emption Laws, Town Site Act of 1844, &c.
He will also attend to Mail Contractors' Claims, business before the Indian Bureau, &c.
☞ *Special attention given to the Collection of Claims for Indian Depredations—Sioux, &c.*

REFERRED TO
Hon. A. Ramsey, U. S. Senate.
Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, U. S. Senate.
Hon. T. A. Hendricks, U. S. Senate, and late Commissioner of the Land Office.
Hon. Wm. Windom, House of Rep.
Rittenhouse, Faub & Co, Bankers, Washington.
Hon. H. M. Rice, Minnesota.
Hon. H. L. Becker, Minnesota.
Hon. John Wilson, Third Auditor U. S. Treas.
Hon. Geo. C. Whitney, late Com'r of Pensions, and now of Dept. Interior.
A. S. H. White, Esq., Dept. Interior.
Also to the District Land Offices generally, and to all who have had land business at the seat of Government for years back.
Charges moderate. A retaining fee expected in every case.
☞ Office No. 5, first floor *Intelligencer* Building, 7th street, Washington.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not entitled to Frank letters to this office.

MINNESOTA BOYS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

The Captured Members of the First Battalion Heard From.

Letter from Corporal Irvine and the Story of His Adventures.

Some of the Minnesota Second Exchanged.

CAMP 1st BATTALION MINN. INF., NEAR THE YELLOW HOUSE, Va., December 11, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press.

As the following letter from Corporal Theodore A. Irvine, Co. A, of this Battalion, who was captured in the action of June 22d, 1864, near the Jerusalem plank road, south of Petersburg, Va., would relieve, in a measure, anxious minds, would you have the kindness to publish it:

U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL, ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 8, 1864.

To the Commanding Officer of Co. A, 1st Battalion, Minn. Infantry:

DEAR SIR: Presuming that you would like to hear from one of your company who was captured by the enemy last June, I concluded to address you and give you an account of myself and, as near as I can inform you, of the whereabouts of the other members of the company then captured. In all we numbered twenty-two. We were first taken to Richmond, then to Lynchburg, and from there we marched seventy miles to Danville, Va., where we took the cars and went to the Andersonville, Ga., prison. At Lynchburg we left private Stackhaff, of B company, and on the march from there to Danville we left Martin Whalon, of the same company. They were both sick. After our arrival in Georgia we only numbered twenty. We remained in prison there upwards of two months, when some ten thousand prisoners were removed to Florence, South Carolina. Sergeant May, Corporals Clark and Reed, Leonard Perkins and myself, of A company, and Sergeant Dyer, and private Sullivan, of B company, were among those removed. The boys we left there were Sergeant Major Pride, Corporals Alpurs and Bond, and privates Parker, Harvey, Burgh, Hamilton, Rider, Pribble, Abraham, Baker, Carpenter and Stackloff—the last named having reached there before we came away. I have not heard from any of the last thirteen, neither do I know of their whereabouts, neither can I say much concerning the first eight, as I have not been with them since the 14th of September.

On the way from Andersonville, Georgia, to Florence, South Carolina, I made my escape from the inhuman wretches. I went alone, and found the rest of my way to Charleston, South Carolina. I concealed myself through the day, and made every effort to get out through the harbor at night, but they were too vigilant for me. I succeeded in getting a boat one dark night, but the wind was so strong against me, that I could not reach Morris Island; therefore I landed, and in two week's time I found myself on the sea-shore, some twenty miles from Charleston. I had traveled upwards of one hundred miles to get there, though as the country around Charleston is filled with rebels, I well could see our vessels in Ball's Bay; but just at this propitious time I was taken sick with the fever. I came pretty near going up, and was arrested by a planter and his son, who appeared to be out gunning. They found me on my back. I was carried to Charleston and thrust into jail, where I remained but a few days. Then I was removed to a hospital, where I was a patient six weeks, when the inmates of that hospital were removed to Savannah, Ga., and was exchanged on the 30th day of November.

We arrived here three days ago, being five days and nights on the trip. I am very comfortably situated here. We receive good attention.

I am very sorry the other boys were not exchanged. I think it very doubtful if one-half of them live to return to Yankeedom; at least, they must suffer terribly this winter.

I heard from Corporal Clark by one of the prisoners from Florence, South Carolina. He said that George was well when he left there, on the 28th of November.

T. A. IRVINE.

Sergeant Major Pride was among the first lot of prisoners paroled at Savannah, and is at Annapolis, Maryland. Of the rest of the men, Corporal Irvine's letter furnishes us the latest information we have.

Our battalion at present numbers fifty present, forty of whom are fit for duty. We are, at present, in comfortable log quarters, on the extreme left of our line, near the "Yellow House," and about six miles south of Petersburg.

Captain Farwell, a few days since, received a commission as Brevet Major of Volunteers, from the President, on the recommendation of Gen. Hancock, for "out-fighting and out-maneuvering a largely superior force of the enemy, on the 28th of October last, near Hatcher's Run, Virginia." Major Farwell was entitled to the full rank of Major on the 5th of May last, but for some cause or other the "appointing power" failed to furnish the "necessary documents."

The officers present with the battalion Major Farwell, Commanding; Captain Bunston, who is in command of both companies; and Lieut. Parker, Acting Quartermaster. Lieutenants Ferrell and O'Brien are both absent, wounded.

A great movement is in progress somewhere in Virginia. Gen. Warren took his departure a few days ago, with a force, since which time we have heard from him at points south, east, north and west of us.

The health of the battalion is comparatively good.

Yours, &c., T. H. PRESSNELL.

From Another Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Through the kindness of Mr. S. A. Blair, telegraph operator in this office, I have been permitted to take the following copy of a letter from his brother who was among the prisoners lately exchanged. A. G. Blair was a member of Company K, 122d Regiment N. Y. Volunteers from Syracuse. It cannot help being interesting to your readers as another evidence of the manner in which our poor soldiers were treated by the rebels. I will make an effort to have Mr. Blair send me some more particulars of his prison life which I will furnish you with.

There are some Minnesota 2d Regiment men at Annapolis among the exchanged prisoners, but I have not yet been able to find out their names. I will forward them as soon as found out.

U. S. GEN. HOSPITAL, ANNAPOLIS, Md.

DEAR BROTHER:— * * *

I was captured on the 23d day of last May, and taken to Libby Prison, where I arrived on the 26th. I staid here about three days and started with the train of other prisoners to Sumter Prison, at Andersonville, Georgia. We rode some days on the cars. They crowded us into box cars, from eighty to one hundred in each car, nearly suffocated and about starved to death. Came into Sumter Prison on the 7th of June; the most dismal place, I believe, on this continent; the very prison of misery and death. Dead and dying men piled along in rows, and lying on every side. Men dying, exposed to the burning Southern sun, and cold dews, and drenching rains at night. The men, when dead, are stripped of their garments, which the rebels place on their own *accursed carcasses*, and thrown into trenches, one over the other, or any way they happen to lay. From the month of March to the month of July between fourteen and fifteen thousand were carried out dead from that "Bull Pen" of desolation. We spent our Fourth of July most miserably. Not a particle of any thing to eat, and our rations on any day just barely kept the life in my body, and when they cheated us out of a day's rations we became so weak that we were unable scarcely to draw our rations the next day (if we got any). I was taken with the bloody dysentery, in July, which came near taking my life, but by stern determination I lived through it. The scurvy entered my bones and flesh, and I became almost helpless, but I sold part of my scanty rations and bought a raw potato once in a while, which partially kept it down. I left this prison in September and went to Savannah. Did not stay but two weeks, and was shipped to Millen, Georgia, where I came near freezing to death. I had no shoes or shirt; nothing but a thin blouse, and a ragged pair of pants. The nights were very cold, with heavy frosts, and I had no shelter whatever. Many nights not a wink of sleep, but walk all night to save my life. We left here on the 20th of November, and was paroled at Savannah, and arrived on our boats on the 24th, Thanksgiving day. It was a treat to see the "old flag" again, being six long months, (which were years) in a dreary prison, suffering from sickness, exposure and starvation."

All I have to say in conclusion of this sorrowful tale, is, that hell is full of such Christians as the rebels, and that his Satanic majesty is in perfect ecstacies at the rich harvest he is reaping from their ranks, for the gates of Heaven are eternally barred against them.

YOURS. BEANS.

STATE NEWS.

From the Mankato Record, Dec. 17.

A MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Saturday night last, a Mr. Dibble, living in Martin county, within five miles of Winnebago City, was caught out on the prairie in a severe snow storm, lost his way, and after wandering about for some time, froze to death. It seems that he had been hauling wood, and was returning home with a load, when night overtook him, and the storm being very severe and the night dark, he lost the road when only about a mile from home, and within a short distance of other houses. He had turned his oxen loose, doubtless expecting that they would go home, and that he might follow them, but they refused to move.

He had also cut up and burned a part of the wood, in the vain hope of keeping himself warm and thus saving his life. Then, seemingly, as if despairing of relief by these means, he started out to find some shelter, and evidently continued to wander about until so benumbed with cold that he fell forward on his face and died, in which condition his body was when found on Wednesday. The place where he was found was within ten rods of a house, but the night was so intensely dark that he probably was not aware of it. Mr. Dibble was a new settler, having come from Wisconsin some time during the present year.

FURS.—Our fur dealers seem to be doing a lively trade, as almost daily shipments are made to St. Paul. Though the season has just commenced, the purchase and shipments so far made will amount to about $15,000.

DIPTHERIA.—We regret to learn that this terrible disease is prevailing to a considerable extent among children of this section of the State. We have heard of five cases in one family in South Bend township.

A TERM of the District Court is now in session at Le Sueur City for the trial of Brown, for murder, committed last summer at Elysian, in Le Sueur county.

WHEAT.—Our dealers have commenced buying wheat, and the price paid at present is 70 cents per bushel. A fair amount is marketed daily.

DESERTERS CAUGHT.—Four deserters from the draft in Rice county were arrested on the 11th instant by Deputy Provost Marshal Fuller. One of the men was found burrowghed under the floor, the boards that had been removed to admit the man under the floor being put in their proper place, and a trunk standing directly over the concealed man. —*Rochester City Post.*

—At the city election in New York, on Tuesday, eight Democratic candidates for Aldermen were elected, to one Citizens' and one Republican. There are only two Republicans among the twenty-six Councilmen. The School Commissioners and School Trustees are all Democrats, with the exception of one Republican in the latter body.

—A Washington dispatch says the friends of the constitutional amendment do not now intend to bring it before the House till after New Year's,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Porter's and Butler's Grand Expedition—Senator Wilson's History of Anti-Slavery Measures—Schoolcraft. Why Corwin Resigned—Clerk's Salaries—A Jealous Husband.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1864.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

WEATHEROLOGY.

We are having a touch of winter—three inches of snow, and the weather fluctuating near zero. One day it freezes solid—the next a thaw—then rain—then another cold snap. It is the meanest of all climates for health.

PORTER'S AND BUTLER'S GRAND EXPEDITION.

A fleet of one hundred vessels loaded with troops, &c., went out of the Potomac yesterday, headed by General Butler. No one knew he was near here, nor that any troops were going on shipboard, and now they are gone, no one knows were; but of late our troops have this Micawber faculty of "turning up" all right somewhere. You must not expect your correspondent to give you much news from this quarter, as the telegraph monopolizes all that business, and military matters are not public property at the present time.

SENATOR WILSON'S HISTORY.

Senator Henry Wilson has issued a history of the anti-slavery measures of the 37th and 38th Congress, in which he narrates with brevity, impartiality and fairness the history of anti-slavery legislation during the past three years of civil war. He quotes passages from the speeches of Members of Congress, so as to present to the reader their position, feelings and opinions. In glancing through its pages I notice honorable mention of Hon. M. S. Wilkinson in several places and lengthy extracts from his excellent speeches.

A MINNESOTA CHAPLAIN.

Rev. J. S. Chamberlain, who has for several months been in the Treasury Department, has been appointed to a Chaplaincy in the regular army, and left last Wednesday to report at Camp Nelson in Kentucky. He carries with him the best wishes of a host of friends.

DEATH OF SCHOOLCRAFT.

Schoolcraft the historian, died last Saturday quite suddenly, from paralysis from rheumatism. He has been bedridden for four years. Few men have done more to bring the West into notice, and pave the way for settlement, than he. His funeral took place yesterday.

TOM CORWIN AND THE POOR CLERKS.

Hon. Thomas Corwin has left Mexico, as his salary would not pay expenses there. It is very evident that unless salaries of Government officials are increased, there will be a scarcity of good and competent men in the offices. It will not do for the Government to lose the services of men, who, as you may say, were born with the offices they fill, and with the routine of which they alone are familiar, but they cannot live upon their present pay. The clerks here, for instance, have no more pay than when the Departments were organized, and prices of everything are treble now, what they they then were.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The General Bankrupt Bill has passed the House, and will pass the Senate.

CONTRABAND NEWS.

It is impossible for me to give you contraband news, otherwise I might invigorate your mind considerable, but get your bunting ready.

There is no danger of our troops in Grant's army going into winter qnarters, and the probability is that Virginia will be the last State left in the Confederacy. That is likely to be the closing battle-ground.

TRAGIC AFFAIR—ANOTHER OTHELLO.

As a topic for a sensation novel, you can imagine a prominent individual who resides on —— Avenue going home about one o'clock in the morning—notices a pair of gents overshoes in the entry—enters the sitting-room and there perceives an overcoat and hat not his own—feels a little suspicious—creeps up stairs to his lady's bed chamber—finds door locked on the inside—knocks—positive he hears a rumpus inside. Jealousy roused—breaks the lock and ruins the door—enters foaming with rage—wife in the middle of the floor in night dress screeching for help—imprecations on the wife heard—false-hearted woman—where is the vile wretch? Servants aroused—the d—l to pay generally—quiet is at last restored by his being informed that the overshoes &c., belong to his wife's father who occupies a room up stairs and just then makes his appearance with two revolvers loaded to the muzzle. Grand tableaux, and a little advice from the father to the son-in-law to keep better hours and his head clear. O. H. K.

A Singular History.

In the year 1836 the city of Buffalo, N. Y., contained among its population a citizen of indefatigable industry and untiring enterprise. Whole blocks of capacious warehouses were erected by him, new streets were laid out, graded, paved and lighted upon his recommendation and with his assistance; and no public undertaking was considered sure of success without the sanction and aid of this public spirited citizen. The crash of 1837 came, and it caused him to totter. To sustain his credit for a few days, in an evil hour he committed a deed which consigned him to State Prison. Pardoned out, and no ineradicable stigma save that inseparable from misfortune attaching to his name, he came to New York city and started in the hotel business at the corner of Broadway and Cortlandt street. Failing in this, he went to "Long Island's seagirt shore" and took the Bath House, a summer establishment. Soon disgusted with his ill luck there, he left this region of civilization altogether and sought the solitudes of West Virginia as a place of quiet and rest for the remainder of his days. He settled in what has proved to be the heart of the West Virginia oil region—and now this unfortunate yet lucky, this untiring and irrepressible man, concludes his strange, eventful history by leaving to his heirs a fortune valued at three millions of dollars. He bore the well known name of Rathbun.

—A lady had her likeness taken by a photographist, who executed it so well that her husband prefers it to the original.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

Their Discharge for Alleged Lack of Jurisdiction.

The Stolen Funds Refunded to the Raiders.

Canadian Comments on Coursol's Decision, and Gen. Dix's Order.

The Toronto *Globe* of the 15th instant contains full and interesting details of the discharge of the St. Albans raiders, from which we gather the following interesting facts:

The court met on Dec. 13th, and counsel for the raiders objected to the jurisdiction of the court, contending that the Provincial act for the carrying out of the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty was repealed, and that the Imperial act to give this treaty effect was only in force in the case. Under the Imperial act the prisoners could not be legally arrested except upon a warrant issued by the Governor General, and this not having been done in regard to the apprehension of the raiders, the court was exercising a jurisdiction it had not lawfully acquired. The point was argued at length, and the court took the matter under advisement till afternoon, when it decided "that having no warrant from the Governor to cause the arrest of the accused, as required by the Imperial Act, I have and possesses no jurisdiction. Consequently, I am bound in law, justice and fairness to order the immediate release of the prisoners upon all the charges before me."

In relation to this decision the *Globe* says editorially:

"We think, that the precipitancy shown by Mr. Coursol was very remarkable. He had to deal with as grave a case as ever was pronounced upon by a Canadian magistrate. Every reasonable man who does not allow his feelings to betray him must acknowledge this to be a fact. The men who came before Mr. Coursol were accused of an offense of great enormity. Their rendition for trial was demanded by a friendly Government. Ample opportunity had been given them to prepare their defense. Since the last meeting of the court a whole month has elapsed. At its opening, instead of that defense being offered for which, ostensibly, delay had been granted, a technical objection to the jurisdiction of the magistrate is taken. The gentlemen to whom had been confided the interests of the country, without a moment's notice, is called upon to reply. The magistrate retires to consider the point raised, and after the lapse of a very short period he produces a decision which sets the prisoners free. He, a simple stipendiary magistrate, gives his verdict on a constitutional question, arrogates to himself an authority greater than that which any man in his position ever ventured to take before. He had at his command the Attorney General of the country, whose opinion he might have sought. Without doing injustice to the prisoners, he might have ordered their remand, in a way which would have brought the point mooted before those judges who, by long training and study of constitutional law, would have been competent to pronounce upon it. But instead of so doing, after the smallest consideration, he, a petty magistrate, assumes to himself the responsibility of ordering a discharge; an act which he must have known may involve the most serious consequences to the country. With so tremendous a responsibility upon them, the gravest judges of the land would have weighed, during many hours of calm and earnest thought, the arguments for and against a decision, which this man flippantly gives. We shall say nothing now of the sudden disappearance of the large sum of money placed in the hands of the Chief of Police. This apart, we charge it upon Mr. Coursol that he has betrayed his trust in presuming to give a decision on a matter which every consideration of justice and duty would have led him to refer to those sages of the law qualified to deal with it. We call upon the Government to cause his conduct to be thoroughly investigated. That it is contrary to law is absolutely certain, that it proves him to be a man unfitted for his position can hardly be disputed. The honor of the country, our *status* with the Imperial Government, the immense interests we have at stake, imperatively require that the matter should not be allowed to rest where it is.

"Since writing the above we are informed by our correspondent in Quebec, that the ground upon which the discharge of the raiders was ordered, is held by the Government to be "ridiculous," and the new warrants have been issued for their arrest. The view we have taken of the case is thus confirmed."

REFUNDING MONEY TO THE RAIDERS.

Relative to the action of Lamothe, the Chief of Police in Montreal, in returning the funds stolen from the St. Albans banks to the raiders, the *Globe* says:

The public were astonished to learn yesterday, through our columns, that the Chief of Police of Montreal had given up to the raiders the money stolen from the St. Albans banks. To-day they will be still more surprised to learn that this same Chief of Police, whose name is Lamothe, actually refused to enforce fresh warrants placed in his hands before the discharge of the prisoners by the legal agents of the Crown. There seems to be no room for doubt that Lamothe knew in advance, that Mr. Coursol intended to release the prisoners, and that if he declined to serve the new warrants, they would make their escape. How did Coursol come to communicate to Lamothe what his decision would be? The circumstances are exceedingly suspicious, and trench upon Coursol as well as Lamothe. There is certainly great room to doubt whether all the money *was* returned to the prisoners. If it could be found now, it would doubtless throw light upon the case.

GEN. DIX'S ORDER.

The order is thus commented upon:

The evil fruit of Mr. Coursol's conduct in the case of the St. Albans raiders has already appeared. Gen. Dix has issued instructions to his subordinates, requiring them to pursue across the Canadian border persons who take refuge on our soil after committing acts of depredation and murder. He gave the same order by telegraph when the St. Albans raid was first announced, but it was not obeyed. He now repeats it in a formal manner, and it must be seriously dealt with by our government. We think the order extremely injudicious on the part of Gen. Dix. It is possible that he is justified by the rules of international law. There can be no doubt that if a neutral fails to prevent raids from his territory, the assailed party is permitted to enter the territory and capture the assailants. But there are many things lawful which are not expedient. He has no right to presume that our Government cannot or will not prevent raids in future. They are making every effort to prevent them, and there is little chance of failure. The discharge of the prisoners is an event disgraceful to the administration of justice in Montreal, but cannot be charged upon the government, who have done all that lies in their power to secure the arrest of the prisoners. Until they failed to accomplish this, at all events, Gen. Dix ought to have recollected that the object of the Southern raiders here is to embroil the two countries in war, and that the object of both his government and ours is to avoid such a result. Anything which could create bad feelings between the two countries is exactly that which the Confederates desire. If Gen. Dix's orders were obeyed and Canadian soil invaded, there can be no doubt that our government would be impeded in the work they have earnestly undertaken, of preventing raids in the future. The best course of the American government to pursue, is to insist on our authorities doing their duty in the matter, and in the meantime to refrain from anything which will needlessly embitter public feeling on the border.

ADDITIONAL.

The latest edition of the *Globe* contains the following additional facts:

"New facts in regard to the escape of the raiders have been elicited. Before the prisoners were discharged, Messrs. Ritchie and Rose, law agents of the Government, were suspicious that something was going wrong, and procured new warrants for the arrest of the prisoners These they took to the Chief of Police, a French Canadian named Lamothe. This personage said he would take three-quarters of an hour to consider the matter. The counsel insisted that he should make the arrest at once, and Lamothe finally declined to do so. Mr. Rose then went to Mr. Coursol to get the Water Police to enforce the warrants. The request was granted, but none of the Water Police could be found. After their discharge not one of the pirates could be discovered. Their friends gave out that they were to be entertained at supper in the evening, but they disappeared by twos and threes. Some are supposed to be in the city yet.

The comment to-day among our citizens on the conduct of Coursol and Lamothe are very severe.

It is said that the expenses of the raiders in the city, amounting to nearly $3,000, have been paid by Geo. Sanders, the Confederate agent.

INTERRUPTION TO RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

In dread of attacks from the Canadian frontier, the American authorities at Detroit propose to take measures to restrain the passage of travelers from our railways by the St. Clair, ferries. Mr. Swinyard has gone up to Detroit to see that the business of the Great Western is not interrupted by these arrangements. What a world of trouble and alarm these raiders are giving our people. And yet there are journals foolish or wicked enough to encourage them in their robberies.

The Sneaks of the South.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 8.

We believe that even the Yankees entertain at this moment more respect for those Confederates who are fighting, suffering and dying, for their homes and firesides, than the loud-talking and fugacious patriots who have deserted their country in the hour of her extremity, and betaken themselves to the North or to Europe. When a man goes bodily to the enemy we call it desertion, and punish it as such. But open desertion is more manly, because it is more perilous, and free from hypocrisy, than a miserable sneaking out of the contest by the back door, under the various contemptible pretexts and pretenses which are so often set up for running the blockade. This act has all the meanness of desertion without its candor and courage. We make no allusions, of course, to agents of the government sent abroad to conduct official business, nor to such as go abroad for a short time in good faith. But there are others, and we blush to say, not a few, who are making themselves conspicuous in Europe by their loquacious patriotism, who are neither more nor less than hypocritical deserters from the Confederate cause.

Who would not rather be the poorest Confederate soldier, of whom even Sherman says that they are the best soldiers in the world, and that, after such a defence as they have made, the South would have no cause of humiliation even if she were conquered—who would not rather be one of the poorest and humblest of these heroes, than the parlor knights who are talking such pretty Confederate talk amid the luxuries and gaieties of Europe, flourishing carving knives, whilst their brethren at home are thrust through with bayonets, and draining goblets of wine, while their brethren at home are drained of the last drop of heroic blood? Surely these comfortable patriots do not look far into the future. If the Confederacy triumphs, they cannot expect to return at the end of the war, and hold up their heads in a community which they have abandoned to its fate. And if the Confederacy falls, they need not expect, even from Yankeedom, as much consideration as the manly and gallant defenders of their soil. The Yankees will confiscate their possessions with as remorseless a hand as those of better men, and chastise their valliant words in England, even more vindictively than the valliant deeds of their brethern in America.

Lord Lyons.

The departure of Lord Lyons from this country is much to be regretted at this time. The sale of his furniture, wines, &c., would imply that he has no purpose of returning to Washington. Indeed, the *Scottish American* openly declares that he "has been suffering for many months from brain disease, that he has not improved in health since he was first attacked with his fearful complaint; that he goes to England never to return, and that his successor will be named in a few weeks, and that it is generally understood that the Hon. Wm. Stuart, who has had a long experience at the Washington Legation, both as Secretary and *Charge d'Affaires*, will succeed to the vacant post."

Lord Lyons was little more than forty years old when, six years ago, he succeeded Lord Napier as British Ambassador to Washington. Young as he was, at that time, for such an important and responsible position, he had then been nearly twenty years engaged in the diplomatic service of his country. His course here has been distinguished by moderation, judgment, tact, and courtesy. Three years ago, in the affair of the Trent, he eminently exhibited these good qualities, and amid very trying circumstances, his friendly relations with Mr. Seward have never been interrupted.

—The following pleasing anecdote of Beranger is told in some gossip lately published about French officers:

During the first years of the present empire a lady, a great lady, a very great lady, "in short, as Mr. Micawber would say, "the Empress," desired Monsieur Merrimee, the senator and academician, to call upon Beranger "*de la saleur de sa part*," and to tell him that she ardently desired to see him and receive him. The poet, surprised, flattered and embarrassed, replied with all sorts of excuses. He was unaccustomed to empresses; he only desired in his old age, and at the end of his career, to live in quiet obscurity. He requested to be relieved of an honor which, &c. Her Imperial Majesty, on receiving this reply, sent back to him to say that "As he would not call on her, she would visit him." It would have been a sight worth seeing, that meeting between the old poet and the young Empress. Those who have had the good fortune to see that august lady smile, can judge of its effect upon Beranger.

"In a late Meridian (Mississippi) *Clarion* we see a card from the Colonel of the 37th Mississippi regiment, which is with Hood's army, calling for shoes and socks for his men, and stating that one hundred men of his regiment are without shoes, while about three hundred pairs of socks are needed."—*Vicksburg Herald.*

That is a nice fix for an army on the offensive, in a winter campaign, to be in.

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and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

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The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

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A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
sep 28-d&weow-1y-wes'y

SOMETHING NEW.—S. S. Patten has finished his new Oyster Room, and is now ready to serve oysters in every style. Fresh oysters received daily. oct12.wed&sat

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Cortland-st., New York.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale in St. Paul by Riggs, Sime, Vawter & Rose, and Combs.
dec16-eowlyw

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, VIA CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Senoths, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
jan7-tf

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONLISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third.
jan1-1y SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oct28-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Minn.

FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains

MORNING. GOING WEST		EVENING. GOING WEST	
Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	3 30 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	8:46 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	4 20 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4 45 P. M
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M
GOING EAST		**GOING EAST**	
Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.	Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:30 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4 45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:10 P. M
Arive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	5 50 P. M

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East..... A. M. | Going West..... P. M

F. K. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
sp18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC AND VIRULENT DISEASES AND NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISORDERS ARISING FROM THE SOLITARY HABITS OF YOUTH. OFFICE IN CONVEY'S BALL BLOCK, near the Post Office.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A Private Medical treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, and the Diseases, containing 350 pages, in over 100 fine engravings, price $1; treating on 60 maladies, Chest Affections, Gravel, Stone, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Deposits, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland and Seminal Vessels; including a chapter on FEMALE DISEASES, with observations on Marriage. Pregnancy, &c.; containg a treatise on *Masturb

PROSPECTUS.

1865.

The St. Paul Press,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,

—I S—

THE ONLY UNION JOURNAL

Published at the Capital of the State, enters upon its fifth volume with an established reputation as by far the

BEST NEWSPAPER

Published west of Chicago. It is a sufficient proof of the unrivalled and rapidly increasing popularity of the PRESS that in the short space of four years it has attained nearly

TREBLE THE CIRCULATION

Of any other Newspaper published in the State—a fact of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO ADVERTISERS. This marvellous success is owing not only to the fact that its political sentiments are in harmony with those of the great majority of the people, but to its great superiority over all its rivals in every department of newspaper intelligence, being

ALWAYS AHEAD IN NEWS,

And foremost in the discussion of all subjects of public interest, and in advocacy of all measures for the material development of the State.

It has a far more extensive and intelligent *War* and *State Correspondence* than any Minnesota Journal, and better *Local and Commercial Reporters*—and several excellent *Poetical* and *Literary* contributors. It is, in short,

The best General Newspaper,
The best State Newspaper,
The best Local Newspaper,
The best Political Journal,
The best Statistical Journal,
The best Emigration Journal,
The best Commercial Journal,
The best Literary Journal,
The best Family Journal,

Published in the State. And furthermore the PRESS is much THE LARGEST DAILY in Minnesota, and publishes daily about

One-third more Reading Matter than any other. It is the

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE

STATE and UNITED STATES,

and the only paper in the State which publishes the

Laws of Congress and the Legislature.

As a Political Journal, the past course of the PRESS is a sufficient index to its future. Devoutly believing that Slavery is everywhere and in its very nature hostile to Free Government; that the Rebellion is its natural and necessary offspring; and that the extinction of this anti-Democratic and anti-National institution is an indispensable condition of solid Peace or lasting Union, the PRESS heartily approves and earnestly advocates all constitutional War or Civil measures looking to its entire extirpation. The triumphant issue of the recent Presidential election establishes the ascendency of these principles in the future political life of the Republic. As the recognized exponent of the ideas and policies which are to control our State and National Administrations, the PRESS may justly anticipate a large increase of circulation among the 25,000 Union men of Minnesota who have recently endorsed its principles by their votes. We are about entering, too, upon a period of singular interest, when a first-rate Newspaper, conducted upon sound political maxims, will be more than ever a necessity in every loyal household. The rebellion which began with Mr. Lincoln's election in 1860, seems destined to expire with his re election in 1864, and his first term will be hardly more memorable for the magnitude of the military problems encountered and solved, in subduing the rebellion, than will his second for the grand political problems involved in the Pacification and Reconstruction of the insurgent States. It is important that the journal which records the events of the next four years should be a safe guide of political action.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS

Contains nearly all the matter published in our Daily, and is a magnificent sheet, containing usually from twenty-four to thirty columns of reading matter,

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Is confessedly the Best Family Journal published in the State—containing all the news of the week, and the choicest Literary Selections, Tales, Poetry, Political Intelligence, Local News, Markets, &c.

The great advance in the cost of composition, paper, and all the materials employed in the manufacture of a newspaper, compelled a slight advance in our subscription price in August last; and though the cost of publication has greatly increased since then, we still adhere to the terms then announced, which will be found annexed.

TERMS FOR 1865:

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
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Twelve months	$7.00
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Three months	1.75
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WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$ 2.50
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Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

Address

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

☞ Newspapers publishing the above three times, accompanied by an editorial notice, will upon sending marked copies of the same, receive a copy of the DAILY PRESS in exchange during the year 1865.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using he best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all,

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Patent Medicines, &c.

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!
CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.
CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT!
CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!
REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or seasickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient sufferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

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w & th my18-1y

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

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SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases: — Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

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☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES. { 373 Broadway, New York. { 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

Je 25-1y w f & sun

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PROPRIETORS OF

"Western Hygien Home,"

(Formerly "Winslow House")

AT ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MINNESOTA.

having just organized a

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Nevins, M. D.

The School will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, Miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistants.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches	$4.50
Advanced English Branches	5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to J. W. CREES, M. D., Superintendent of Western Hygien Home, St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

dec21-1m

STEAM

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS

BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,

CIRCULARS,

And every other description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 21, 1865.

FUN.

—Will Speed in the Cabinet hasten the termination of the war?

—Why is a spider a good correspondent? Because he drops a line by every post.

—Can any civil engineer inform us how it is that the *mouths* of rivers are larger than their *heads*.

—Why does a rich lady act prudently by marrying a penniless man? Because she husbands her resources.

—A popular author exclaims: "What a pity some quadrupeds can't talk." We are rather disposed to say, "What a pity some bipeds can."

—To make hens lay perpetually, hit them on the head with a big club. Some other modes have been recommended, but this is the only one found to be effectual.

—When things get to the worst, they generally take a turn for the better. This proverb applies more particularly to a lady's silk dress—when she cannot get a new one.

—To act with common sense, according to moment, is the best wisdom; and the best philosophy, to do one's duties, take the world as it comes, submit respectfully with one's lot, bless the goodness which has given us so much happinesss with it, whatever it be, and dispise affectation.

—A child, speaking of his home to a friend, was asked, "Where is your home?" Looking up, with loving eyes, at his mother, he replied: "Where mother is!" Was ever a question more truthfully, beautifully, or touchingly answered?

—A lady, in speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court house, said she supposed they had gone "to view the place they must shortly LIE."

—Here is what we consider a manifest improvement on the old story of a 'friend in need'—

A friend in need is a friend indeed,
And this I've found most true;
But mine is such a needy friend,
He sticks to me like glue.

—The excavations of Pompeii have just led to the discovery of a temple of Juno, on the flags of which were scattered about more than 200 skeletons of women and children, who, during the eruption of Vesuvius, hastened to the temple to implore the protection of the goddess.

The Chicago *Journal* claims that, if the soldiers from Illinois had been allowed to vote, Mr. Lincoln's Majority in that State would have been 82,000.

—All the colored troops under Gens. Meade and Butler have been concentrated into one corps, to be commanded by Maj, Gen. Weitzel.

Tom Thumb has taken about as many Masonic degrees as he is inches in height, viz: 33.

—Dr. Gwin, ex-Senator of California, has been made Governor General of the State of Sonora, by the Emperor Maximilian, through the influence of Napoleon. Gwin is a rebel, and mischief may be meant by his Mexican appointment.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS

	One Square.	Eachadd. Square
One Square. One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
One month	6 50	3 25
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, specials and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements unchangeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS,

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
O. S. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Bidell, Prescott.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfiel
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
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C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
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A. S. Lybe, Mantorville.
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PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH.

☞ For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,

ST. PAUL,

Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

NUBIAS,

SCARFS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

sep2-1y

C. HOENIGER,

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has also on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warrented; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents.

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

aug6-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. s16

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

MAGAZINES

Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oct13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

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CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,

oc23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutiage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurby, by Richard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Putup in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box. Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&w1y

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots. January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

GORMAN & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, have formed a united practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.

ap4-w&m

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE!

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL. nov10 tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT, PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CDOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,

nov1-tf Jackson Street.

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE

In informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our lesses, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERTS' popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars,

Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

☞ **30,000** pieces of Sheet Music just received. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.
CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.
CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS. BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.

nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this *European plan* of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract the difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates the difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly filled, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

☞ A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. ☜

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,

Buffalo, N. Y., or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,

43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

HUNGER BROTHERS.

Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address. sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its especial forte is expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The Instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary, before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
30 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
30 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
300 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Fine Tobaccos.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200

THE CITY.

THE EXAMINATIONS.

Close of the Adams School Yesterday.

The examination of the Public Schools continued yesterday, the day being spent at the Adams School in the Second Ward.

An hour in the morning was devoted to the little folks in the Alphabetical Department, which is in charge of Miss Bray. The remainder of the forenoon was spent in the First Primary, Miss Greenleaf, Teacher, and Second Primary, Miss Morrow, Teacher. The following certificates of merit were awarded in these departments:

Attendance, Scholarship and Deportment.—Sarah Bolton, Mariam Childs, Ludwig Thurlleu, Mary A. Laromy, Amelia Ames, Lewis Gadbois, Harvey Gress, Norman Bazille.

Attendance and Scholarship.—Minnie Smith, Mary A. Barwise, Anna Robert, Mary Roberts, Francis Lahair, James Barnwise, Jane Patten.

Attendance—Louis Williams, James Donahue, Ferdinand Flonder.

Punctuality.—Eddie Dahl.

Scholarship and Deportment.—Hattie McNamee, Anna Bassalen, Mary Kelley.

In the afternoon the Grammar School, in charge of Prof. Smith, and the Intermediate, in charge of Miss Brewster, passed in review Classes both in the lower and higher branches were called upon, affording a pleasing variety and showing the proficiency of all grades. The following certificates were awarded:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Punctuality, Scholarship and Deportment.—Richard Marvin, Eve Mann, Selina Bazille.

Scholarship and Deportment.—Chas. Fisher, Augusta Trombau, Ella Mitchell, Sarah Fallen, Emma Appel, Lydia McClung, Henry Brooks, Ellen Manning.

Punctuality and Scholarship.—Kittie Cannau.

Punctuality.—John Murphy.

Deportment.—Julia Moore, Jennie King.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Scholarship and Deportment.—Athenius Plowdre.

Punctuality Scholarship and Deportment.—Augusta Thullen.

Punctuality and Scholarship.—Virginia Williams.

Scholarship.—Lizzie Holmes, Cassie Tallen, Anthony Scheffer, Edward Reed.

Punctuality.—Sarah Illingworth.

Deportmeut—Mary Scheffer, Nannie Brown

Deportment and Writing.—John Bell.

At the close of the examination Miss Lyda McClung stepped forward, and with a few happily expressed words presented a handsome portfolio to Prof. Smith, who received it with thanks, and stated that this was the third time his pupils had manifested their good feelings by presentations. The portfolio was filled with stationery, including an elegant gold pen. Mark Edgerton, a little fellow, probably the youngest in the school, next made his appearance with a similar present, which he handed to Miss Brewster.

The exercises of the afternoon were enlivened by vocal and instrumental music, the pupils in both schools having been instructed in this branch by Miss Brewster. The attendance of lady visitors was quite large, but the accommodations were unfortunately inadequate. With the pupils in the school room, but little space is left for spectators. This defect in architecture has been partially remedied in the Franklin building, by folding doors between the intermediate and Grammar schools; but when another school house is erected all difficulty can be obviated by having a commodious recitation room in which the examination can be held, and admit only a single class at a time.

The public examination of the Jefferson School will take place this day, as follows:

From 9 A. M. to 10:30, First Primary Dep't.
" 10:30 A. M. to 12, Second " "
" 1 " P. M. " 2:30, Intermediate " "
" 2:30 " " 4 Grammar School.

GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE HIGH MORAL.

Corruscations of the Great Principle from the Focus of its Compromitment.

Mr. Jones, President *de jure*, that is, "by virtue of the unwritten injunction," called upon us yesterday, with the following brilliant and gratifying epistle from Mr. Barret, the law partner of James Speed, the recently appointed Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Barret was counsel for Mr. Jones, in the great case of Jones *versus* Buchanan, when the unwritten injunction was issued by the court against the latter, which is the real reason why Buchanan never amounted to anything as President. He had compromitted the "high moral."

Mr. Jones rightly esteems this letter as a signal victory of the great "peace principle," and we only regret that the high price of paper prevented us from acceding to his earnest request, to spread the important intelligence which it contains before the public, in an extra yesterday afternoon. It will be observed that Mr. Barret is profoundly versed in the metaphysics of the high moral, and Speed is a disciple in the same mystic school, of which Jones is the great hierophant.

There is reason to suppose that Speed was appointed by the President, as the representative of the "high moral," on purpose to avoid the effect of "the unwritten injunction which lies over against him." Mr. Jones is in ecstacies over this inroad of the great principle into the very citadel of the Government, and as there is no question that, in the lucid language of Mr. Barret, "the concatenation of self-existencies, proceeding in reciprocate, duplicate ratios, naturally produces a problematical dialliogism," so it is equally clear that Speed will prove "a correct exemplification of the third predicable." Read and rejoice:

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13th, 1864.

DEAR LEONARD:—Not until the last few days have I learned of your exact whereabonts, I know that you were perambulating in the great Northwest; I had written to you several times at Paducah, trusting thereby to have elicited a line from you, by which I might have been advised of your own status and the progress of the high moral. I have desired to communicate in spirit, but the moral is so low, and so much on the wane, I have been wavering myself. What is the condition of your finances? I trust they are better than those of any of the brethren in these whereabouts. The military restrictions are so great that you can reasonably infer the cause of my long silence, &c., &c., &c., &c.

You will see from the public prints that our friend Speed has been called to Washington. He now will be held by us to a strict accountability, from which I am satisfied that the concatenation of self-existences, proceeding in a reciprocate, duplicate ratio, naturally produces a problematical diallogism, which tends in a very great measure to show that the essence of spirituality may be referred to the high moral, and then to the third predicable, of which, we trust, in Speed we may find a correct exemplification.

If the finances can be raised, we would like for *Boyle*. and a few more workers of our class, to expostulate with the President and the high powers in relation to the existence of many concordant rules of the present time, thereby bring them to a proper conception of the inalienable principles of right and justice. We need much humiliation for a purgation of the franchise.

Joseph, I trust, is in a happy state, though I have not heard from him since his last, which went measurably unanswered. in consequence of the military, which you will understand. Let us hear from you.

Breckinridge, Stuart, Robinson & Co., have long since departed from the faith; but we trust that Josh. Bell & Humphrey will have a salutary influence upon the high moral.

Your friend,

BARRET.

Council Proceedings.—The last regular session of the City Council for 1864 was held last evening and there was probably as little business of public interest transacted as at any session of the year.

The committee to whom was referred the claim of Felix Kirnan, reported that they had settled the matter and taken his receipt in full of all damages by the payment of fifty dollars. The report was accepted. Kirnan, it will be remembered, suffered a fracture of his leg by the sidewalk accident at the McClellan meeting in October.

Alderman King offered a resolution directing that orders be drawn on the Treasurer for all claims and accounts allowed up to this date.

Alderman Livingston said there was an express statute against issuing orders when there is no money in the Treasury.

Nothwithstanding this the resolution was passed by the following vote.

YEAS—Ald. Dorniden, Grass, King, Paine, Peckham, Reed, Slichter, Wright and Murray—9.

NAYS—Ald. Betz, Berkey, Finck, Livingston and Putnam—5.

Ald. Murray offered a resolution proposing to issue bonds to Stella Hartshorn, to the amount of $2,500, at seven per cent., having ten years to run, in lieu of which the suit against the city for damages to levee property was to be withdrawn. After considerable debate the resolution was lost.

The Committee on Public Buildings were authorized to purchase a stove, pipe, and bedding for the City Prison.

The Musical Society was greeted last night with a large audience, and we might add appreciative, for not to have appreciatied it would argue one deficient in musical taste, if nothing more. Such an orchestra is an honor to the city, and our people may well be proud of the home talent which we possess. Foreign companies rarely, if ever furnish a greater treat than that presented last evening.

Another Valuable Gift.—Mr. W. L. Ames has presented to the Sanitary Fair, a full-blooded three year old bull, one of the choicest on his farm. He has two "Herd-Book" animals of great value, from which the one donated, was bred.

The Sabbath School connected with the Baptist Church has done a praiseworthy act in postponing its Sabbath School Christmas celebration until after the Sanitary Fair. This example will bear imitation.

Continued, — The examination of John Molen, for resisting an enrolling officer, has been postponed until January 18th, next year.

The Executive Committee of the Fair meets at the Capitol at ten o'clock this morning.

WHAT DAY SHALL WE CELEBRATE?—This is a question which should be answered soon for some folks think that as Christmas comes on Sunday that we shall celebrate another, and by this means have a double holiday. This "double holiday" idea has become so prevalent that the crowds which fills Merrill's Book Store from daylight to gaslight, would indicate the necessity of double the amount of presents. What a profitable idea of the public for such an enterprising Bookseller as Merrill. Luckily for him he had studied the calender before he went East, and purchased his magnificent stock understandingly, which finds him to-day with the largest stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, (perfect beauties) Turkey Morocco Photograph Albums, (cheaper than the cheapest) Opera Glasses, Photographs, Ambrotypes, Card Pictures, Porte Folios, Wallets, &c., &c., in the West, notwithstanding the rush that has busied him all the week. Call and see Merill to-day, probably you can help him settle the object with which this diverted article commenced.

MATS AND RUGS.—R. O. Strong has just received a large assortment of Mats and Rugs. Also Carpeting, at his Carpet Hall, 225, Third Street.

A LARGE lot of fine Furs. The collection of Mr. Reed, of Mankato, was sold to Mr. A. Moore, who was the highest bidder of all the fur buyers in town. We are glad to see Mr. Moore in the market again, and would advise parties having shipping furs to sell, to give him a call at his old stand at the Minnesota Fur Store, Concert Hall Block, Third Street.

DRY GOODS.—There is nothing more appropriate or useful for a Christmas present than a Handsome Dress, Shawl, Hood, Sontag, Nubia or Breakfast Cape, all of which with many more desirable articles suitable for Christmas presents, can be found at L. C. Burt's, 146 Third street, who will sell all kinds of Dry Goods at the very lowest possible rate. Call on him before making your purchases.

THE PORK TRADE.—The enterprising firm of Winnie & Wood are daily receiving large quantities of Pork. They pay the highest market price, and the farmers consider it just the place to get the value of productions in the pork line. They have green hams, and lard in large quantities, and those desiring to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call on these gentlemen at Roger's Block.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.—The readers of the PRESS cannot fail to have noticed the announcement in our columns, of the New Jewelry Store which was opened a few days since on the corner of Third and Robert streets, by Damon Greenleaf. When the rebellion broke out, Mr. Greenleaf was engaged in a prosperous business in Memphis, but owing to his Union sentiments, he was driven away and his property confiscated. He then joined the Union army, and was a true soldier for three years, when his time expired. He has done his share in the great work of crushing out armed treason, and he now once more turns his attention to more peaceful employment, and respectfully asks a share of the patronage which our citizens have to bestow.

His stock has been carefully selected, and makes a finer display than any in the city. There is scarcely an article in the Jewelry line, that he does not ..., that his advertisement in another column, states them so fully that it is unnecessary to enumerate in detail. His Watches and Diamond Rings are superb and his Silver Ware he will guarantee to be as fine as coin. He has a variety of ingenious Cigar cases that will make a handsome Christmas present. In fact his Store abounds with Christmas presents, and we are pleased to know that he is already securing a large portion of the Christmas trade. His stock being new, embraces all the latest styles, and it is worth one's while to examine it even if they do not purchase. Mr. Greenleaf and his clerks are always ready to receive customers, and will spare no pains to make their calls agreeable. His statements can be relied on, and an article that he recommends, it is safe to purchase. Remember that his Store is opposite the Marine Bank, on the corner of Third and Robert, and then remember to call on him.

A RARE opportunity to make a splendid Chirstmas present.

Alelander has one of the finest sets of Sable Furs in the United States, which he will sell for $500. They will last a lifetime and always retain their color. dec21-9t

TO THE TRADE.—100 Boxes of Tin Plaite, 100 Bundles of Sheet Iron, 50 Boxes of House Nails. For Sale by John Ourtis.

Box, Parlors and Cook Stoves of all descriptions. For sale by John Curtis.

Tubs, Pails, Churns and half Bushells. For sale by John Curtis.

Morrison's House Comforts, Summer and Winter Cook Stove, the best Stove in the world. John Curtis, sole Agent.

Sett Tinners Tools, nearly new. For sale by John Curtis.

Large stock of Sleigh Bells. For sale by John Curtis.

AMES, Shovell and Spades, Hoes, Forks, and a complete stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware. For sale by John Curtis.

Horse Nails. For sale by John Curtis.

Home Comfort. For sale by John Curtis.

A nice Christmas Present—one of Morrison's House Comforts Cook Stoves. For sale by John Curtis. dec20-1w

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—H. M. Shaw & Co. have just the goods necessary to make everybody comfortable. In addition to their usual stock of Hats and Caps they have large quantities of Ladies and Gents Furs, the finest assortment in the market. They have Gents Furnishing Goods, Underclothing &c., in unlimited quantities and at prices lower than the lowest in the Eastern market. They are bound to sell out their stock and offer inducements superior to any other house in the country.

COUNTRY DEALERS WILL FIND AT SHAW'S GOODS OEFERED AT WHOLESALE AS CHEAP AN IN THE EAST. The store is on Third street, just below the First National Bank. dc18tf

OYSTERS.—Schnabel, corner of Fourth and Jackson, has oysters which have been canned (called for short count oysters,) and they are consequently known to be good. Their dimensions were taken while being counted, and they were found to be the largest, fattest, nicest, most luscious, delicious, savory oysters that were ever seen in bed anywhere. He has them in cans and kegs, and sells in quantities to suit purchasers, that is, more or less, according to how many a feller feels disposed to buy. dec18-3t

E. B. TENNEY, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon obtaining good fits, at reasonable prices. The public will also remember that he has a large and complete stock of the Celebrated Plymouth (N. H.,) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. Store near the bridge. dec18-4w

D. C. GREENLEAF has the largest and best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17.tf

IF you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
dy1-d1w&w

AS WE ARE about to make a change in our Business, and being under the necessity of reducing the heavy stock we have on hand, we will for the next thirty days sell our goods, consisting of OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for LESS THAN COST.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors. nov14.1y

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e23-d1y

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
je14-tf

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets o MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &C.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

oc30-2m A. MOORE.

SECURE your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank.

1w. H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, in Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLWEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec11-1w*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct4-d&w3m

Meeting of the Boardof Enrollment

ACTING ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL General's Office, St. Paul Minn., Dec. 16, 1864.

CIRCULAR NO. 46.

It is hereby announced for the information of all concerned that the Boards of Enrollment of the Congressional Districts of Minnesota will meet at the following named places for the purpose of examining all applicants for exemption from the draft;

FIRST DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. CHAS. H. SEE, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Preston, Fillmore Co., Tuesday Jan. 3, 1865.
St. Peter, Nicollet Co., Tuesday, Jan. 17.
Faribault, Rice Co., Wednesday, Feb, 1.

SECOND DISTRICT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF CAPT. GEO. A. KEITH, PROVOST MARSHAL.

Lake City, Wabashaw Co., Wednesday, Dec. 28th inst.
St. Cloud, Stearns Co., Thursday, Jan. 12.
Carver, Carver Co., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The board will be in session at each of the above named places one week only.

It will not be understood that the ordinary business at the headquarters of Provost Marshals will be affected by this arrangement, which has been made for the benefit of those sub-districts which are distant from Provost Marshal headquarters.

It is presumed that no pains will be spared on the part of citizens of every town to effect a just and equitable enrollment. The act of enrolling men is comparatively an easy one, but to make a proper correction of the lists needs the co-operation of every man in furnishing the necessary information, and forwarding to the Examining Boards all who are not considered liable to military duty.

It is the interest of the citizens of every subdistrict, whether liable or exempt, to assist in perfecting the enrollment, which will be the basis of all future quotas of the State. The greater the list of enrolled men, the greater the quota—hence the necessity of a true enrollment. On the other hand, it becomes the interest and duty of all loyal citizens to see that every man who owes duty to the Government, is placed properly upon the list.

Claims for exemption, on account of Alienage, Over-age and Non-residence, must be established by evidence that is *reliable* and *acceptable* to the Board, and in the event of enrollment of men having previously moved from the sub-district, a full statement of facts connected therewith, from leading citizens, will be required before the names of such men can be stricken from the rolls.

Deputy Provost Marshals will be enabled to compare the enrollment lists of sub-districts with the poll lists thereof. It will be made their duty to post up such lists at the voting places of sub-districts, calling upon the citizens thereof to suggest any further corrections that may have been overlooked or neglected. No man should wait for a visit from the enrolling officer, but should seek such officer, to have his name, as well as those of his neighbors, properly placed upon the record. A timely effort on the part of every individual interested in the success of Government is expected for his own as well as public interest.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Col. & A. A. P. M. General.
dec17-4tdlw

DR MORTIMER'S CHEMICAL COLD WATER SOAP!

This article of soap surpasses every soap heretofore invented. It is free from all ingredients that are destructible to cloths of any kind, and is what its name indicates,

A COLD WATER SOAP.

It will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. One pound of it will accomplish as much as two pounds of other soap. It may be used in hard or soft water; it will entirely remove grease spots, paint, tar, etc., from clothes; it is very agreeable for washing the hands; it will not chap them, like other soap, but will soften the skin. You will at once perceive its superiority over common soap. We guarantee it to wash the dirtiest clothes, if properly used, without the use of hot water or boiling (warm water may be used if desired) and make them whiter than by any other process known. Housekeepers will save time, labor, expense, and fuel. Try it, and you will not do without it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Dissolve one pound of the soap in six gallons of cold or warm water; put the clothes in it and let them soak for half an hour, then rub them well on board in two suds, rinse them twice in clear water, and the work is accomplished, and much better than can be done by the use of hot water and boiling.

☞ We guarantee it not to injure the clothes, chap or eat the hands.

For sale at the Grocories.

Manufactured by

GEO. IRVINE,
Saint Paul.
dec11-1m

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem- [L. S.] ber, A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

d&wlm. Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
H. C. OLIN,
apr21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

A Splendid Opportunity!

—:o:—

Owing to a changee in our Firm on the first of January, 1865,

We will Sell off

At a Reduction of 20 per ct.

200 CLOTH CIRCULARS & SACQUES.
100 CHILDRENS' CLOTH CLOAKS.
200 LADIES' SHAWLS.
1,000 ZEPHYR HOODS.
400 HOOP SKIRTS.
200 ZEPHYR SONTAGS.
500 LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS.
1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

WE HAVE ALSO

An Immense Stock

OF OTHER ARTICLES IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE!

A. S. ELFELT.

dec14-2w

RED JACKET

Stomach Bitters

These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co., } Wholesale & retail agents for St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY, VANTER & ROSE,
au7-eowdlw&w-w f&su

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by James McGronan and Bridget McGronan his wife, mortgagors, to Artemas Gale, Mortgagee, bearing date on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1859, which mortgage, (containing the usual power of sale that by such default has become operative) was duly acknowledged by such mortgagors, and was afterwards, and on the day and year aforesaid, at ten and one half o'clock in the forenoon, duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, and was thereupon recorded in said office in Book "P" of Mortgages, at pages 7 and 8, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month one year after the date thereof, according to the condition of a certain promissory note, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to. There is claimed to be due and actually due at the date of this notice upon the said note and mortgage, the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered eighteen (18) in the town of St. Paul, and being fifty (50) feet on Minnesota street, fifty (50) feet in rear and fronting on Fourth street eighty (80) feet more or less.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, December 16th, A. D. 1864.

ARTEMAS GALE,
Mortgagee.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
wo&y-dec14-6w

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh25-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKEE STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
Agents for St. Paul.
My20-tf

Miscellaneous.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEPT., MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 118, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner.
sep16-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division
ap25-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ORGAN GEMS:

A COLLECTION OF

OFFERTOIRES, COMMUNIONS, VERSETS, PRELUDES, FUGUES, ETC.,

BY

F. Andre, E. Batiste, M. Brosig, A. Freyer, A. Hesse, Letubre Wely, and others.

Arranged and Edited by

FREDERICK S. DAVENPORT,

☞ Price, Cloth, $2,50; Bds. $2.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, no30-tf 277 Washington St., Boston.

NEW ROUTE

To La Crosse Via Rochester.

J. C. Burbank & Co.

Have stocked the Road from St. Paul to Rochester (running *via* Inver Grove, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Hader, Zumbrota, Pine Island and Oronoco), with Good Horses and first-class Concord Coaches, and run as follows, viz:

Leave St. Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Rochester same evening at 7 o'clock
Leave Rochester at 4 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul same evening at 7 o'clock.

Passengers going East by this line, leave Saint Paul at 4 o'clock A. M.; arrive at Rochester at 7 o'clock P. M.; leave Rochester at 7 o'clock A. M (next day) and arrive at Winona in season for Boat to La Crosse same day.

October 23, 1864. oc22-tf

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low
NICOLS, DEAN & CO
feb5-tf

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy2 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

HORSE BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ALSO,

SKATES AND SLEIGH-BELLS.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21-3m

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETTS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIELY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS. BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES. PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS.
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,

Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,

TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter D

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 22, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

THE SENATORSHIP.

The expiration of the Senatorial term of Hon. M. S. Wilkinson devolves upon the Legislature at its forthcoming session the duty of selecting a successor to that gentleman.

Minnesota has no office within her gift more exalted—no higher honor to crown her highest civic worth—than a seat in that chamber which assembles the best minds of the Republic to the guidance of its destinies and the guardianship of its renown.

And her two places in the Senate are worth relatively far more to her than to States of greater weight in our political system, and it is even more important that she should fill them worthily.

For in the Senate the equality of the votes of the several States redresses the immense disparities of representation in the popular branch and the poorest and weakest member of the Union stands in this House of Peers, among the representatives of the co-ordinate sovereignty of the States, upon a footing of perfect equality with the greatest.

And as one of the numerically weakest States of the Union—overshadowed in the popular branch of Congress by the immense preponderance of the great Central States—the influence of Minnesota in the national councils depends, it is manifest, chiefly upon its Senatorial delegation, which casts a vote equal to that of New York or Pennsylvania. But votes amount to nothing without the mind to guide them, and the power of the State in the National Legislature is measured by, as its dignity is associated with, the personal character of the two individuals who represent its coequal share of the national sovereignty in the United States Senate.

Considerations, therefore, of local interest, as well as the suggestions of State pride, concur with those larger reasons which concern the well being of the nation, to commend us to a careful scrutiny of the character of the candidates for this high preferment.

But far above the dictates of State interest or State pride is the duty we owe to the nation, which now, more than ever before since the first revolution, needs its wisest and purest men in its highest legislative chamber, to guide the country safely through the perils which surround it, and to provide adequate securities in the settlement of our national difficulties against their recurrence. The times, indeed, they say, cry out for statesmen, and there is an apprehension in some quarters that nothing but the most gigantic intellect and the profoundest statesmanship will save the country from going to the devil.

But it does not require a Newton or a La Place to hold the ship to the starry guide-posts which the astronomers have fixed in the heavens, and it is not creative genius to found and develop new experimental systems of government which we now need, but simple fidelity to, and administrative capacity to comprehend and apply, the principles of government and social economy already established and approved by three quarters of a century of prosperous experience.

What is ordinarily called statesmanship—that dexterous duplicity of compromise, which eludes controversy by postponing settlement, and cheats both parties, but satisfies neither, and which bears the same relation to the true principles of government, as the Machiavellian kingcraft to state policy, or the foreign intrigues of Louis the Eleventh or Horace Walpole to diplomacy, has been the curse of this nation, and has, we hope, become obsolete, since the necessity for this degrading *finesse* has disappeared from American politics, with the incorrigible solecism of slavery.

We wanted Statesmen certainly, and we had them, when it was necessary to contrive artificial expedients to compress the free growth of American ideas to the exigencies of a local and hostile social system; but now, when safety clearly lies in allowing the fullest and most liberal expansion to the Imperial Democracy, honesty is the best policy, and simple faith in the self-governing instincts of the people, the largest statesmanship. If, then, we cannot send a Webster or a Clay, or a Calhoun to the Senate, the American people will be abundantly consoled with an honest, faithful, energetic, patriotic man, sound of heart, and clear of head.

We should gladly add to these attributes great intellect and profound constitutional learning, if we had them. But the truth is that our little community is somewhat deficient in these luxuries. We must do the best we can, and the best we can seems, by general consent, to be, that we must select a Senator from the following list of gentlemen, who are all that, so far, have been prominently mentioned as candidates, or entitled from their antecedents to be candidates for the position. They are: Hon. Morton S. Wilkinson, the present Senator; Hon. William Windom, the present Representative in Congress; Ex-Governor Henry A. Swift, and Governor Stephen Miller.

None of these are great men, and none of them towers so high above the rest in intellectual force or in the eminence of his public services, as to impose any imperative obligation upon the Legislature to clothe him with the Senatorial toga. But all are fair men, of good abilities and of sound political faith; each may boast an honorable public record, and all, so far as we know, stand high in the general esteem of the public. The interests of the State and Nation would undoubtedly be well and faithfully served by either, if either should be lucky enough to win the prize.

A happy feature of the Senatorial canvass, as far as it has progressed in newspaper and private discussions, is the almost entire absence of the bitter personal feeling which marked and marred the contest two years ago. Our State exchanges have very generally expressed their choice and urged the selection of their favorites, but in terms, we are glad to say, entirely free, except in one or two instances, from the slanderous disparagement of other candidates which so often degrades the generous competition for political preferment into the deadly feud of factions. One reason of this prevailing placidity of temper is doubtless the happy feeling of fraternal fellowship and good will inspired by the triumphant issue of the recent electoral contest which submerged all personal jealousies in the nobler rivalries of a common devotion to the one, great, common cause of country and of free government. There is every reason to believe that this excellent temper will prevail to the end of the contest, and we may be allowed to express the earnest hope that the kindly dispositions which the candidates entertain towards each other will be imitated by their friends.

The merits of the candidates are so evenly balanced that we have found it difficult to decide between them, but after patiently weighing the arguments on all the four sides of the quadrangular contest, and anxious to contribute our own deliberate judgment to the solution of so important and interesting a question, we may now take the opportunity to say that, as our first and last choice, we are emphatically and warmly in favor of—*the best man.*

300,000 MORE.

The following dispatch, received by Col. Averill yesterday, indicates that the President has issued a *new call for three hundred thousand men:*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1864.

To Col. Averill, St. Paul, Minnesota:

The quotas of the different districts under your control, under the call of the President of December nineteenth, 1864, for three hundred thousand (300,000) men, will be sent you as soon as completed. In the mean time, do all you can to stimulate enlisting in the different localities in your jurisdiction.

JAMES B. FRY.

The necessity for this call was so well known, and it has been so generally anticipated, that it will take no one by surprise. This necessity arises, not from any present want of reinforcements for our armies, but from the expiration, in the course of the ensuing six or eight months, of the term for which at least half of our present troops enlisted. Two or three months ago there was a strong prospect that Richmond would be captured before winter set in, and in that case there was a very general confidence that the military power of the rebellion would be virtually crushed before the expiration of the enlistments of the main body of our veterans. But the approach of winter, with the main army of the rebellion still intact, postpones the final and conclusive struggle to the spring campaign; and it now amounts almost to a mathematical certainty that that campaign will conclude the war, at least east of the Mississippi. But a hundred or a hundred and fifty thousand soldiers going out of the service in the very midst of this last decisive struggle would throw the termination still into the indefinite future, unless their places are replenished by fresh men.

We have never hazarded, till the other day, a prediction as to the conclusion of the war. We then prophesied, what amounts to an almost absolute conviction, that within the next six months the military power of the rebellion will be entirely destroyed. Sherman's unresisted march through the heart of the rebel territory, was a continuous and conclusive demonstration of the weakness and exhaustion of the rebel military power. Since then a blow has been administered to it, in the virtual destruction of Hood's army, which almost annihilates its whole military strength out of Virginia, and the problem of suppressing the rebellion is now virtually reduced to the single question of destroying Lee's army. Upon this army, three armies, each as large, and one far larger, than his own, can be concentrated. Suppose that, while Grant holds Lee's army in Virginia, Sherman, with his fifty thousand men, advances upon him from the South, while Thomas, coming up the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad to Lynchburg, closes upon him from the West. Escape from these converging armies would be simply impossible. Two of them would be sufficient. Three would be irresistible. The elimination of Hood's army from the contest makes this concentration possible, probable, nay, in one form other, certain—and the capture or destruction of Lee's army inevitable. The certainty of a speedy close of the war which arises from the slightest consideration of the elements of the situation, will inspire a very general desire among our young men to be "in at the death," and participate in the closing triumphs of the war; and we have not much doubt that this last call for 300,000 men will be as promptly and enthusiastically responded to as the first. Let all the energies of our citizens, therefore, be devoted to the patriotic work of encouraging enlistments. If half the zeal were thrown into this service that is manifested in devising means to escape the draft, our quota would be filled in two weeks.

A Soldier Frozen to Death

Editors St. Paul Press:

On the morning of the 10th of December, James S. Kirby, a private in Company C, 2d Battallion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, stationed at Pomme de Terre, Minn., left the post against the express command of the officer in command, to visit some traps. Being missed at roll call in the evening, a search was instituted, and his body found, about two and a half miles from the post. The supposition is, that he was laboring under a temporary derangement of the brain, being subject to such fits, as by the tracks he was at one time within a mile of the post. Let his sad fate be a warning to soldiers to remember and obey their officers.

Yours, &c, C.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864. NUMBER 298.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

THOMAS' CAPTURED ARTILLERY INCREASED TO SIXTY-ONE PIECES.

The Richmond Dispatch Reports Fighting in Front of Savannah on the 16th.

The Manner in which Fort McAllister was Captured.

A MAIL DISTRIBUTED TO SHERMAN'S ARMY.

SHERMAN.

A Confident Report from Richmond—Foster's Advance on the Charleston Road—Details of the Attack on Fort McAllister.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 17th says it is confidently reported that Sherman was in front of Hardee on the 16th and the surrender of Savannah being refused, heavy fighting was going on that day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Gen. Foster's operations on the Charleston and Savannah railroad are detailed by the *Herald's* correspondent.

On the 9th the whole army was advanced to within 200 yards of the road to cover the operations of a large working party from the 55th Massachusetts, who were sent to cut down a forrest so as to open a range for our artillery. Thereby is used their embankments for breastworks, and heavy skirmishing ensued. Soon a signal was given that the 55th had accomplished their work, and our forces were withdrawn. This the rebels took for a repulse, and rushed forward with a yell. They paid dearly for their rashness, as at the proper time they were received with a withering fire, and soon after retreated.

Our line was then resumed with skirmishers along the railroad. Our artillery has command of the road through the winnow made in the woods by our men. Among the guns in position are some 30 pound Parrotts.

The *Herald's* Fort McAllister correspondent says of the capture of that Fort, that on the 14th Gen. Hazen placed his division in position with another division of the 15th corps as support, and the order was given, when his gallant division marched at double quick forward, entered the abatis surrounding the work, plunged through the ditch and scaled the parapets of the Fort, 10 feet in height, and swarmed into the work under a hot fire, which while it cut down a great many failed to check the advance, and the work was ours. Most of the garrison were bewildered at the charge of our veterans and surrendered in haste, but others stood by their guns and fought until they were cut down. Not over three minutes passed after our veterans leaped the parapet ere their cheers announced the work done to the eager troops stretched around the doomed city.

Our captures were 200 prisoners, 21 heavy guns and a large quantity of ordnance, subsistence, and supplies, besides an open port through which Gen. Sherman can draw all his supplies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

Morning papers have nothing from Sherman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

The steamer Fulton from Port Royal has arrived. Savannah was still in the hands of the rebels. Its surrender had not been demanded up to the time the Fulton sailed.

The Palmetto *Herald* says only one fight or any moment occurred on Sherman's march, which resulted in the flogging of Wheeler.

All the railroads out of Savannah are cut and the city securely invested.

WASHINTON, Dec. 21.

The Post Office Department has received the following dispatch from Special Agent Markland:

FORT MONROE, Dec. 20.

To HON. W. DENNISON, P. M. G.:

I have just arrived here. I left Gen. Sherman on the evening of the 16th. The great mail was distributed to the army on that day. The best health and spirits prevailed.

(Signed) A. H. MARKLAND,
Special Agent Post Office Department.

GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 18th, 1864.

There is little of interest to report from this army, our commanders seeming to be waiting for the result of Sherman's operations, as well as those of the fleet, which lately sailed from Fortress Monroe.

A good deal of heavy firing has been going on at Dutch Gap canal during the past few days, in front of Petersburg. The enemy, a day or two ago, opened a new 100 pound gun, and have been industriously engaged in throwing shells at the road. Trains, as they pass a certain point of the road, are in full view of their gunners, but they have done no damage whatever, nor are they likely to do any, unless they show more accuracy.

This morning a salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the great victory of Thomas over Hood. The rebels sullenly threw a few shells in reply, but they did no damage.

Last night the pickets on the right of the line were very active, keeping up an exchange of compliments all night.

(Signed) D. W. McGREGOR.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 17th says:

The notorious rebel scout, Sergeant William E. Waterbury, of the 3d N. C. regiment of cavalry, was mortally wounded on Thursday last. Waterbury has long been known to our authorities as a vigilant, troublesome scout, with bravery enough to venture into camp, and sagacity enough to avoid detection and elude pursuit. He has infested the country between the James river and our left beyond Petersburg all summer.

All attempts to entrap him have hitherto failed. Small parties have been sent in pursuit, but he could never be overtaken or identified. But a few weeks ago he came to the Wells House one morning before sunrise and seriously threatened to capture a safe guard. This was within half range of three Union forts, and said to be within Minie range of Gen. Meade's headquarters.

It appears that Waterbury came to our pickets dressed in the uniform of a Union soldier, representing himself as one of our soldiers and requesting to be directed to his regiment. Contrary to his expectations a soldier was sent with him as a guide. On the way he induced the guide to halt to drink, when he seized his musket and made him follow him as prisoner. At night he fell asleep while guarding the Union soldier, who in turn seized the musket and shot him.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 19.

An attack was made by the rebels last night on our pickets, on the extreme left of the line held by the Divisions of Gen. Miles, of the 2d Corps. They captured six or eight men, killed one and wounded one other, all of the 5th New Hampshire regiment. The attacking party were quickly driven back, and the line re-established.

A report is current here to-day that Jeff. Davis is dead, having poisoned himself.

WASHINGTON, Dec, 20.

Richmond papers of yesterday say that the report of the death of Jeff. Davis is a canard, and that he is well and will be in his office during the day.

(Signed) W. D. McGREGOR.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Remnant of Hood's Army Crossing Duck River—61 Guns in our Possession.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 20.

An officer of Gen. Rousseau's staff, just from the headquarters of General Thomas, arrived last night. He says our forces were then at Spring Hill, near Columbia. Hood's army, the remnant of it, was at Duck river, which he was crossing as fast as possible. All our wounded left at Franklin were recaptured, also all rebels severely wounded, including Gen. Quarles, of Tennessee, formerly Supervisor of Banks in this State.

Yesterday Major General Hatch captured three guns from a rebel cavalry force at Springfield. Our total captures of artillery from Hood amount to 61 guns.

The losses of Forrest in his attack on Murfreesboro on Thursday last is estimated at 150 killed, his wounded falling into our hands. The rebel army, from all accounts, has been utterly demoralized and unable to make a stand with scarcely any artillery.

The telegraph is working to Springfield. Trains will run to Franklin this morning. Gen. Schofield was in Columbia yesterday morning.

Our total wounded in the battles of Thursday and Friday will reach but a few over 2,000.

XXXVIII Congress,

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

SENATE.—Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to extend the time allowed for the withdrawal of certain goods therein named, from the public stores, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets at the West Point Military Academy. It provides that hereafter the President shall appoint, in addition to the number already authorized, two from each State, and fifty from persons who have served not less than one year in the army. No person shall be admitted who is less than seventeen or more than twenty years of age. The standard of admission is raised by an increase of studies, in which applicants for admission must be proficient. The bill was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. GRIMES from the Naval Committee introduced a bill to create the office of Vice-Admiral in the Navy. It provides that the Vice-Admiral shall be selected from the active list of Rear Admirals and shall be the ranking officer of the United States Navy. His rank with officers of the army shall be that of Lieut. General. His pay shall be $7,000 per annum when at sea, $6,000 when on shore duty, and $5,000 when waiting orders.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES the bill was immediately considered and passed.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of requiring all residents of the District of Columbia to take and file with the Provost Marshal of said District, an oath of allegiance and fidelity to the government of the U. S., similar to the oath required by law of Senators and Members of Congress and other officers of the government, and to prohibit all persons doing business in said District who shall not take said oath. The resolution was passed.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Rollins, of New Hampshire, a resolution was adopted in relation to the treatment by rebels of prisoners in their keeping.

Mr. HOLMAN offered a resolution which was adopted, directing that an inquiry be made into the expediency of setting apart some of the public lands, the same to be disposed of by the State Legislatures, and the proceeds to be for the benefit of soldiers permanently disabled.

Mr. STEVENS reported a bill for the support of the Military Academy, and a bill to supply the deficiencies in the appropriations for the year ending June next.

The House then passed the Senate bill, creating the rank of Vice-Admiral of the Navy.

On motion of Mr. SPAULDING, a resolution was adopted, providing for the appointment of a Commissioner to examine northern and north-western sites for a Navy yard, to report next December.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the President's message, Mr. Myers made a speech against slavery.

Mr. Ross made a speech in favor of State Rights as preserving peace.

Mr. FARNSWORTH replied, contending that the only way to peace was through war. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. COLMAN presented the memorial of Harper & Brother, and other publishers, praying for the modification of the laws relative to carrying periodicals in the mails.

Mr. SHERMAN reported the House bill taxing whisky, and asked immediate action upon it. He said the bill proposed to anticipate the additional tax, by making its operation commence January 1st, instead of February 1st. It was objected that such a change of legislation indicated instability in Congress. It was in effect taking judgment upon manufactures, and seriously interfering with their regular arrangements. On the other hand it was asserted that the manufacture of the article would be greatly increased if this bill should not pass, and that an immense quantity would be made, upon which only a dollar would be paid.

Mr. MCDOUGAL objected that it would interfere with contracts.

Mr. FARWELL asserted that the neglect to tax whisky had already deprived the country of more than enough to pay up the army to date.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

HOUSE.—Mr. WORTHINGTON, member from Nevada, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. KASSON introduced a bill levying a duty on tobacco and its manufactures, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House took up the pending resolution calling on the Secretary of War to communicate what obstacles exist to a general exchange of prisoners.

A debate ensued in which the subject of retaliating by the same treatment of rebel prisoners as the rebels bestow upon ours, was discussed.

MR. SCHENCK said that the Committee on Military affairs was gathering information on the subject of the barbarous treatment of our prisoners, and expected soon to report. Finally, the House adopted a resolution, that, if not incompatible with the public interests, all communications in reference to the exchange of prisoners not heretofore published, be communicated to the House by the Secretary of War.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to supply over ninety millions of dollars of the deficiency in the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

The Florida Affair—War Between Brazil and Uraguay—England Calls it a Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

We have Rio Janeiro dates of the 10th ultimo. Little or nothing is reported of the views and designs of the government of Brazil, attendant on the seizure of the pirate Florida, in the harbor of Bahia. The official *Gazette* of the 26th of October says, that by a French packet the Brazilian government had sent full directions to its Minister of Legation in Washington, to demand proper satisfaction for the conduct of the commander of the Wachusetts. No documents are, however, published.

War continued between Brazil and Uraguay. General Flores appeared before Montevideo with 3,000 men, but retired without assaulting the city. The blockade of Montevideo was ordered by Brazil, the Brazilian Minister having been notified that foreign vessels to Uraguay would be searched for cogtraband of war.

England denies that there is a war, Brazil being merely engaged in suppressing a rebellion, so that General Flores in not a belligerent, but merely a rebel in the eyes of the power which recognizes Jeff. Davis as a belligerent.

Officers Ordered to Join Sherman.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Dec. 19.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 455—EXRACT 25.

All officers and detachments absent from Gen. Sherman's army and not on duty with Gen. Thomas, will immediately join their respective commands near Savannah *via* New York. The Quartermaster at New York will furnish transportation.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

Maximillian Stepping on John Bull's Corns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Maximillian, by proclamation, makes an aggression on the British colony of Honduras. He declares the Peninsula of Yucatan, with the entire territory of the colony of Honduras and its bays and the islands, incorporated with his empire from the 1st of October last. England's treaty claim to Honduras seems to be entirely ignored.

Speculations as to Mr. Dayton's Successor—Appropriations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says, Messrs. Fessenden, Blair and Stanton are mentioned as candidates for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Dayton.

The deficiency bill appropriates $90,000,000 for the army and $200,000,000 for other purposes.

Raiders Arrested—Seward Sends a Special Messenger to Canada.

QUEBEC, Dec. 21.

Three more arrests of raiders have been made, and they are now being examined here.

A special messenger from Washington has arrived here with dispatches from Secretary Seward.

Destruction of the Philips Academy.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.

The Philips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $20,000; mostly insured. The school will not be suspended by this disaster.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 6 P. M.

Gold more active and firmer, opening at 224¼, advancing to 226¾, declining to 226¼, and closing firm at 223.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, 1, P. M.

Gold 225, closes at 223½,

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

Gold weak and dull, both sides being indisposed to operate; price at 10:30 A. M. was 222½, and went up to 227, but declined again to 223½.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

Flour quiet, without decided change. Wheat—no receipts; quiet and steady. Corn, dull: $1.99 for mixed Western.

New Advertisements.

FRESH OYSTERS!

THE AGENCY OF

Maltby's Celebrated

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

Was established with us in 1853, and the public know that MALTBY'S OYSTERS are LARGER, SWEETER, and in every particular SUPERIOR to any brand brought to this market.

WE ARE RECEIVING BY EXPRESS DAILY,

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Supplied at the LOWEST PRICES consistent with a legitimate business.

☞ We keep no cheap or "*washed*" stock.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

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L. BEACH & CO., Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle street, near Upper Levee.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. [jan1-1y&w] A. W. PEARSON.

OFFIOIAL ADVICES FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

Basil Duke's Command Routed by Burbridge.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 17, 1864.—*To Major Gen. Dix:* Dispatches have been received to-day from Gen. Foster, who had a personal interview on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th inst, with Gen. Sherman, at Fort McAllister, which had been taken by assault on the preceding day.

Savannah was closely besieged, and its capture, with the rebel forces there, was confidently expected. It was to be summoned in two days, and if not surrendered, Sherman would open his batteries upon it.

Gen. Foster reports that Sherman's army is in splendid condition, having lived on its march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes, and other good things in the richest of Georgia.

Nothing has been heard from General Thomas to-day. Unofficial dispatches state that the Provost Marshal at Louisville reports 5,000 prisoners and 39 pieces of artillery as being already secured. It is ascertained that in transmitting Gen. Thomas' report last night a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties. The dispatch was written by Gen. Thomas that his whole loss would not exceed 3,000, and that very few were killed.

A dispatch from Lexington this evening states that on the 13th inst., at Kingsport Tenn., Gen. Burbridge had a fight with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly General John Morgan's, and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, wounded and prisoners and their train. Dick Morgan, brother of John, was captured.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Frontier News.

Major Rose, in command of the post at Fort Wadsworth, writes on the 12th that he has his men in winter quarters, and that owing to scarcity of forage he has sent one hundred horses, in charge of Capt. Paine, and a detachment of men to Fort Snelling.

Lieut. Col. Adams writes from Fort Abercrombie on the 15th that the station building at Twin Lakes, midway between that post and Fort Wadsworth, have been completed.

He mentions the death of Kirby by freezing, which is announced by a correspondent in another colum, and says that a number of his men froze their fingers and toes while one on guard duty during the recent cold weather.

Capt. Slaughter brought down seven draft deserters from Stearns County yesterday. Two of them were from Illinois, and the remainder from this State.

A Raid Nipped in the Bud.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

The Navy Department has received a communication from Commodore Porter, commanding the Potomac flotilla, in which he says, learning from the Provost-marshal of Baltimore, that the enemy were massing boats on Coon River for the purpose of making a raid on the Bay, I sent the Cour de Lion and Mercury thither, on the 17th, under command of Acting Master Morris. They found 31 large boats, and two scows, all of which were captured. The guard in large force, made a show of resistance, but were quickly driven off.

AN UNKIND TEAR.—When I used to tend store at the "Regulator," in Syracuse, the old gentleman comes round one day, and he says:

"Boys, the one that sells the most between now and Christmas, gets a vest-pattern as a present."

Maybe we didn't work for that vest-pattern! I tell you there were some tall stories told in praise of goods, just about that time; but the tallest talker, and the one that had more cheek than any of us was a certain Jonah Squires, who roomed with me. He could take a dollar out of a man's pocket, when the man had intended to spend only a sixpence; and the women, Lord bless you, they just handed their pocket-books to him, and let him lay out what he liked for them.

One night Jonah woke me up with:

"By Josh, old fellow, if you think there's got any cotton in it, I'll bring down the sheep it was cut from and make him swear to his own wool! 'Twon't wear out either—wore a pair of pants that kind 'o stuff myself for years, and they're as good now as when I first put 'm on! Take it at thirty cents, and I'll say you don't owe me anything. Eh, too dear? Well, call it twenty-eight cents. What d'ye say? Shall I tear it: All right, it's a bargain.

I could feel Jonah's hands playing about the bed-clothes for an instant, then rip! tear! went something or another, and I hid my head under the blankets, perfectly convulsed with laughter, and sure that Jonah had torn the sheet from top to bottom.

When I woke up next morning I found—alas! unkindest tear of all—that the back of my night-shirt was split from tril to collar-band!

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.—The Rev. Dr. Kendall, who recently returned from an official visit to California, communicates tee following incident:

"A poor little boy brought to the Sanitary Fair, held at Marysville, a white chicken, which was all he had to offer, saying it might make some broth for a poor, sick soldier. He had decked his little offering with ribbons of red, white and blue, but he had no money to pay the entrance fee, and was rejected at the door. As he passed down the street, a gentleman seeing his distress, listened to his story, gave him a ticket and sent him in. The simplicity of the child and the beauty of the offering attracted attention, and the chicken was put up and sold for four hundred dollars in gold for the Sanitary Commission."

—At the city election in New York, on Tuesday, eight Democratic candidates for Aldermen were elected, to one Citizens' and one Republican. There are only two Republicans among the twenty-six Councilmen. The School Commissioners and School Trustees are all Democrats, with the exception of one Republican in the latter body.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $300,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

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J. E. THOMPSON, President.
L. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

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New Advertisements.

NEW AGENCY.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING MACHINES!

A valuable and appropriate testimonial of

A Father to his Daughter.
A Son to his Mother.
A Husband to his Wife.
A Brother to his Sister.

We have this day received the agency of the above and well-known Machine, and are receiving them every day from the East.

Call all and buy the best Sewing Machine ever invented. An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent (on its cost) may be obtained in use by its possessor.

ROOT & CADY, Agents,
dec22-1f 100 Third-st., St. Paul.

OYSTERS!

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS and the public generally that I am now receiving a

LARGE SUPPLY OF

Spaid's Celebrated Baltimore

OYSTERS!

Which, having a reputation of several years' standing, in this city,

WILL NEED NO PUFFING.

They are the best brought to the market, and will be sold as

Low as the Lowest.

dec21-3t B. PRESLEY.

JUST RECEIVED!

BY EXPRESS,

THE MOST PERFECT AND COMPACT

Kerosene Lantern

Ever brought to this market.

Wholesale and Retail

—AT—

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

sept-10

LOST.

Friday, Dec. 16, a box containing dry goods and segar boxes, on the Hastings road, between Nessell's Hotel and Red Rock. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving the same at Nessel's Hotel, or with the undersigned.

JOHN HAGGENMILLER,
Robert and Third-sts.

St. Paul, Dec. 20, 1864. dec20 3t

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9 tf

Winona and St. Peter Railroad Co.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Winona, Minn., December 12th, 1864.

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter

RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 5 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Winona at 6:20 A. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office. dec15tf

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in

"The Trumpet of Freedom,"

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Sold by all Music Dealers and Booksellers; price only 40 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. dec15-1

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

B. PRESLEY,
sep 6-dtf 129 Third Street.

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.

dec5-1m)

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

New Advertisements.

FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER.

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

CELERY.

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

MUSEUM, BAZAAR AND SOIREE.

THE LADIES OF THE

1st PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

WILL GIVE A

Public Entertainment

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22ND,

At Ingersoll's Hall.

The MUSEUM will exhibit a large collection of curiosities. A cabinet of beautiful and rare Minerals, Agates, Quartz, Crystals, Precious Stones, Petrifactions, Gold from Pike's Peak and Idaho, Silver from Nevada. Curiosities from China, Japan and South America.

The BAZAAR comprises Needlework, both fancy and plain, Toys, Fancy Articles, &c., for the Holidays. Also, for sale, a beautiful Aquarium.

The SOIREE.—Songs and Readings appropriate to the celebration of the *Landing of the Pilgrims.* Conundrums and other diversions.

☞ *Refreshments at the tables.*

Tickets 50 cents for day and evening; Children half price for the afternoon. For sale at the Bookstores.

dec21-2t

Nath'l Pope Causin,

CLAIM ATTORNEY,

Washington, D. C.

Having held a situation in the General Land Office, for upwards of twenty years, in charge of the Pre-emption Bureau, Mr. C. offers his services in the prosecution of claims before the Department, under the Pre-emption Laws, Town Site Act of 1844, &c.

He will also attend to Mail Contractors' Claims, business before the Indian Bureau, &c.

☞ *Special attention given to the Collection of Claims for Indian Depredations —Sioux, &c.*

REFERS TO

Hon A. Ramsey, U. S. Senate.
Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, U. S. Senate.
Hon. T. A. Hendricks, U. S. Senate, and late Commissioner of the Land Office.
Hon. Wm. Windom, House of Rep.
Rittenhouse, Paul & Co, Bankers, Washington.
Hon. H. M. Rice, Minnesota.
Hon. G. L. Becker, Minnesota.
Hon. John Wilson, Third Auditor U. S. Treas.
Hon. Geo. C. Whitney, late Com'r of Pensions, and now of Dept. Interior.
A. B. H. White, Esq., Dept. Interior.

Also to the District Land Offices generally, and to all who have had land business at the seat of Government for years back.

Charges moderate. A retaining fee expected in every case.

☞ Office No. 5, first floor *Intelligencer* Building, 7th street, Washington.

dec20-d1m-w2t

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

And Every Day,

AT EDDY'S!

—:o:—

FRESH EGGS, AT EDDY'S

BUTTER, AT EDDY'S.

CRANBERRIES to arrive AT EDDY'S.

CELERY, AT EDDY'S.

OYSTER PLANT, AT EDDY'S.

FRESH OYSTERS, AT EDDY'S.

CHOICE DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, From "Oneida Community," AT EDDY'S.

FRESH & FRAGRANT TEAS, AT EDDY'S.

EVERYTHING YOU WANT, AT EDDY'S.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

AT EDDY'S,

ON FORT STREET.

dec20-1m

PATENT STEAM

FEATHER RENOVATOR.

SOMETHING NEW AND NO HUMBUG.

CLEANLINESS, EASE, COMFORT AND HEALTH PROMOTED.

It is a well established fact, that old Feather Beds that have been in use for years, fill'd with the impurities of the sleeper in sickness and health, and one as thoroughly matted as the uncombed head of a full-blooded contraband, can be, by a simple process, without the least injury to the feathers, and at small expense, made clean and equally as buoyant as new feathers. We hear some say that they or their friends had their beds ruined by having them renovated some years ago, and they know that the story is a humbug. Now let us look at the method used then and even up to 1857. They then washed the feathers and placed them in a steel iron cylinder under which was a fire; then the cylinder was revolved, by which means the feathers were dried, and also the life of the feathers was killed, so they soon became brittle and worthless.

Our method of Renovating, which was patented in 1857: We place the feathers in a large cylinder made of wood, not iron, with three large tin pipes running the entire length of the cylinder. We steam the feathers until they are entirely cleansed, and all gluttinous stuff, which protects the fowl from wet and causes them to mat, is removed, then we dry them by steam, no fire being nearer than six feet of the feathers. It is a well established fact that steam does not injure feathers.

I do not want you to take my statement alone, as I am interested; but would ask you to read the testimonials of those who have had their beds cleaned by this process.

☞ Town and County rights for sale.

V. B. CLARK,

Third street, opposite the old American House stand, and next to J. E. Mason's Tin Shop.

dec20 3t

146.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

☞ We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At reduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street, St. Paul.

dec11-1y

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

We offer a fine lot situated on Jackson Street, being 50 feet front and 130 feet deep, to an alley in the rear. Also,

Two Acres in City Limits.

One

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

RETURNED PRISONERS AT ANNAPOLIS.

A New Bill of Fare—Federal versus Confederate Bread—Gratitude for the New Fare—Cheers for Uncle Sam—The Dead and Dying—The Insane—Vermin and Disease.

The awful scenes which are to be witnessed at the landing of our soldiers just released from rebel dens of wretchedness and torture are hourly occurring in the extreme. We have before alluded to this subject, giving some incidents in illustration of the condition of our brave hearted soldiers after their long imprisonment, but there are some details of a soul-harrowing nature yet to be given. We find the following in the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press:*

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD.

Several cauldrons containing nice coffee, piles of new, white bread, and stands of meat met the eye. Three dealers were in attendance also. The first gave to each soldier a loaf of bread, the second, a slice of boiled pork, the third, dipping the new tin cup from the hand of each into the coffee cauldron, dealt out hot coffee; and how it was all received I am unable to describe. The feeble ones reached out their emaciated hands to receive it, and took it gladly, though scarcely able to carry it all, and with brightening faces and grateful expressions went their way. The stouter ones of the party, however, must have their jokes, and such expressions as the following passed among them freely: "No stockade about this bread" "This is no Confederate dodge," etc. One fellow whose skin was black from exposure, said, "that's more bread than I've seen for two months." Another, "that settles a man's plate." A bright eyed boy of eighteen, whose young spirit had not been completely crushed out in rebeldom, could not refrain from a hurrah, and cried out "Hurrah for Uncle Sam, hurrah! No confederacy about this bread." One poor feeble fellow, almost too faint to hold his loaded plate, muttered out, "Why, this looks as if we were going to live. Why, there's no grains of corn for a man to swallow whole in this loaf;" and thus the words of cheer and hope came from almost every tongue as they received their ration and went away from the window, each with his thank you, thank you; and as they received it all, each his share, they sat down on the ground to enjoy it.

"OH, WAIT FOR ME."

One poor man of about fifty-five years of age was making his way behind all the rest to reach the ambulance. He thought it would leave him, and, panting, cried out, with a most anxious and pitiful expression of countenance, "Oh, wait for me!" I think I shall never forget his look of distress. When he reached the ambulance he was too feeble to step in, but Capt. Davis and Rev. J. A. Whittaker, Sanitary Commission Agent here, assisted him till he was placed by the side of his companions, who were not in much better condition than himself. When he was seated, he was so thankful that he wept like a child, and those who stood by could do no less. Soldiers, brave soldiers, officers and all, were moved to tears. That must be sad discipline which not only wastes the manly form till the sign of humanity is nearly obliterated, but breaks the manly spirit, and makes it as tender as a child's.

SAD SCENES.

The dead and dying are carried off the steamer first, and the battalions arranged as before. I could narrate many tales of sadness and woe, for I know that underneath the emaciated forms, that are borne on stretchers to the hospitals, and those with a little more life, who are slowly, foot by foot, making their way to the space near the barracks, there are crushed spirits, and bruised hearts that only await the time and occasion for utterance more at length than they have already poured out to me; but, for the slightest attentions they receive, they pass on with "God bless you;" "Oh, thank you;" "How kind," &c.

A DECK LOAD OF THE DYING.

In a short time another boat load drew near, and oh! such a scene of suffering humanity my eyes never desire to behold again. The whole deck was a bed of straw for our exhausted, starved, emaciated, dying fellow creatures. Of the first five hundred and fifty that left Savannah, the surgeon informed me not over two hundred would survive; fifty had died on the passage; three died while the boat was coming to the land of liberty. I saw five men dying as they were carried on stretchers from the boat to the naval hospital. The stretcher bearers were ordered by Surgeon D. Vanderkief, to pause a moment that the names of the dying men might be obtained. To the credit of the officers and their assistants it should be known that everything was done in the most systematic and careful manner. Each stretcher had four attendants who stood in line and came up promptly, one after the other, to receive the sufferer as he was carried by two men off the boat. There was no confusion, no noise; all acted with perfect military order. Ah! it was a solemn funeral service to many a brave soldier that was thus being performed by kind hearts and hands.

THE INSANE.

Some had become insane; their wild gaze and clenched teeth convinced the observer that their reason had fled. Others were idiotic. A few were lying in spasms; perhaps the realization of the hope long cherished, but often deferred, or the welcome sound of the music sent forth by the military band, was more than their exhausted nature could bear. When blankets were thrown over them, no one would have supposed that a human form lay beneath, save for the small prominence which the bony head and feet indicated. Oh, God of justice! what retribution awaits the perpetrators of such slow and awful murder?

VERMIN AND DISEASE.

The hair of some was matted together, and, like beasts of the stall, they had lain in their own filth, vermin running over them in abundance. Nearly every man was darkened by scurvy, or black with patches or scales, and with scorbutic sores. One in particular was reduced to the merest skeleton; his face, neck and feet covered with thick, green mould. A number who had Government clothes given them on the boat were too feeble to put them on, and were carried ashore partially dressed, hugging their clothing with a death grasp that they could not be persuaded to yield. It was not unfrequent to hear a man feebly call, as he was laid on a stretcher, "Don't take my clothes;" "Oh save my new shoes;" "Don't let my socks go back to Andersonville." In their wild death-struggle, with bony arms and hands extended, they would hold up their new socks, that could not be put on because of their swollen limbs, saying, "Save 'em till I get home." In a little while, however, the soul was released from his worn-out frame, and borne to that higher home where all things are registered for a great day of account.

FARRAGUT.

The following thrilling ballad was recited by Col. A. H. Duganne, himself a sailor, at the reception of Admiral Farragut by the merchants, and others, of New York, a few days ago:

Shipmates! together met,
Now the first watch is set,
Drain we a can to-night;
God keep good sailors all!
Rest to the brave who fall;
God bless our Admiral,
Leading the van to-night!
Soon from your rebel spars,
Wearing the traitor's bars,
We shall fling out the stars,
Blazoned with stripes again;
High over battle scars,
Liberty's types again!
Now, may the song I bring
Loud, like a bugle, ring;
Farragut's name I sing—
Fill up your pipes again!

Down drops the setting sun;
Swift rolls the darkness on;
Shipmates! the Fight cometh;
Silent are trump and drum—
Silent are shot and bomb—
All the dark fleet is dumb,
Dumb till the fight cometh!
Messmates! we'll till the can;
Life's but a little span;
Yonder's our battle van—
Yonder is Farragut;
Drink to the Iron Man—
Drink to bold Farragut!
Shells be the cups we plight—
Cannons our beakers bright;
Blood be your wine to-night;
Fill up to Farragut!

Tell us, ye planets true!
Tell us, ye waters blue!
Whither do eagles fly?
Out of what ocean's foam,
Out of what breaker's comb,
Born from what coral home,
Soar up the sea-gulls high?
Then shall our answer rise,
Higher than eagle flies,
Higher than sea-gull vies,
Upward with Farragut;
Upward through Glory's skies,
Sailing with Farragut!
He from the seas arose,
Grand with their deep repose;
White with their silver snows;
God bless old Farragut!

Out of water's baptism,
Sprinkled with fire-chrism,
Glory reveals her own;
Thus, like his namesake bold,
David, renowned of old,
Boyhood the man foretold;
Glory but seals her own.
Scarce had twelve summer suns
Passed him, like haleyons,
When with immortal ones
Mingled young Farragut;
Breasting the British guns,
Battled young Farragut!
Read ye our hero's scroll,
Shrined in the Capitol;
Fifty years back, its roll
Bears the name—Farragut.

Shipmates! ye saw the man,
Leading our battle van,
Calm and unfaltering;
Under Fort Jackson's hail—
Storming Saint Philip's mail—
Fronting the rebel gale,
Stern and unaltering!
Groping through shadows gray
Fought we our daring way,
Up, through that gauntlet fray,
Led by bold Farragut;
Castles and ships at bay,
Pounding on Farragut!
O! what a deed was done,
When the next morning sun
Told us Orleans was won—
Won by our Farragut!

Shipmates! ye've seen the waves
Building, from tropic caves,
Columns gigantic;
Heard the great waters roar,
Where, on the angry shore,
Storm-ridden Labrador
Braves the Atlantic;
But the seas never woke—
Never the thunder spoke.
Wild as the storm that broke
Over bold Farragut;
Fierce as the battle stroke
Hurled against Farragut!
When, from those rebel moats,
Up, from those rebel floats,
Six score of cannon-throats
Roared against Farragut!

O! how men's hearts were chilled
When the low word, "He's killed,"
Some one had muttered;
Every pale mouth was shut,
Yet, with one meaning mute,
Asking for Farragut,
Every lip fluttered,
Quickly, to calm the doubt,
"Farragut's here!" we shout;
Then what a cheer rang out—
"Farragut! Farragut!"
High o'er the rebel rout—
"Three cheers for Farragut!"
Clear as our battle-cry,
Pealing up wild and high,
Rending the murky sky;
"Thank God for Farragut!"

Mates! ye have heard full oft,
How, when he climbs aloft,
Under the linen stairs;
Soon, through the misty top,
Making our pulses stop,
Strange voices seem to drop
Down from the mizzen spars;
There, with bold Porter, rides
Hull, of the *Ironsides*;
There, brave Decatur glides,
Close to our Farragut!
High, o'er all battle tides,
Talking with Farragut!
Though the wild typhoon pipes,
Though the fierce norther gripes,
Under the Stars and Stripes,
There sits old Farragut!

So, when from blazing ports,
Hurling at rebel forts
Cannon blows thunderous,
Down on Mobile he led,
War- - - dragons red,
While all the - - - seemed,
Quaking from under us;
Where the blue rockets flashed,
Where the hot shell was dashed,
Where the shot madly crashed,
There we saw Farragut!
High at the mast-head lashed,
There was old Farragut!
Castles once more we pass'd,
Ships on the shore we cast;
Lashed to our banner mast,
Still was bold Farragut!

Messmates! at noon we fight!
This may be our last night!
Fill up the can again!
If we must bravely fall,
God keep our dear ones all!
God shield the Admiral,
Leading our van again!
When, o'er yon channel bars,
Stream out the rocket stars
Then to the signal spars
Up will climb Farragut!
Listening to cannon-jars,
There will be Farragut!
Wrapped in his battle-cloak,
Woven from fire and smoke—
God bless his heart of oak—
There we'll see Farragut!

Washington Gossip.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

A BRIGADIER GENERAL MADE BY A LITTLE STORY.

The following illustration of the wonderful effect of a "little story" upon the mind of Mr. Lincoln is worthy the dignity of print. I heard it related last evening by a member of Congress, whose word I shall give, as nearly as I can remember them: Last summer two members of the House, from Maine, called upon the President to have a friend of theirs, a Colonel in the army, promoted to a Brigadiership. They entered the President's room, and found his excellency in a humor not the most lively or agreeable. Something had evidently gone wrong with him, and he was not at all pleased to receive the distinguished visitors. Nevertheless he rose to greet them, took them by the hand, told them to be seated, and asked them what he could do for them.

"We called," said one of the honorables, "to have Colonel ——, a gallant officer and a worthy man, promoted to a Brigadier General."

The President crossed his legs, combed his hair with his fingers and replied as if a little irritated, "I'd rather see you on any other business than that. This Brigadier business is getting to be a terrible bore. Every man wants to be promoted, and the fact is, I can't comply with one request in a hundred. I am getting disgusted with such applications." So the Congressmen let that subject drop for the present, and rather than make an abrupt departure, which was the first impulse, one of them remarked, "What is the news from Kentucy, Mr. Lincoln?" "Well, it's not very good" said the President. "The fact is, there are three kinds of people in Kentucky—one is the Unionists, good and true, who will stand by the country all the time; another is made up of secessionists, open and avowed rebels, who don't pretend to be any thing else, and then there is a third, that wavers between the two, and is sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other."

"That reminds me" said one of the listening Congressmen, "of an old worn-out preacher, who was going to retire from the ministry. In preaching his valedictory sermon, he said that there were three kinds of people in his congregation—good people, who were sure to go to heaven, bad people, who were quite as sure to go the other way, and a large number of folks who were too good to be damned, and too bad to be saved."

The President smiled, rubbed his hands and requested the Congressman to repeat that story, which he did. He then pulled a card and pencil out of his pocket, and said, "Let me see—what is the name of the man you want promoted?" The name and regiment of the Colonel were duly chronicled, and next day a Brigadier's commission was duly made out and forwarded.

The Blessed Baby — What Punch Says About It.

The London *Punch* has the following:

"RRINCE BABY'S COURT CIRCULAR.—The great satisfaction which was given to the mothers of England by the faithful narrations about Prince Baby, which were supplied during the recent tour of Prince Baby's royal parents, and the delight felt in reading, in a subsequent court circular, that he had been out for an airing, has induced his friend and godfather, Mr. Punch, to make arrangements for the regular preparation of a court circular, that shall be devoted only to Prince Baby. The following is the chronicle of the past week:

"Sunday—H. R. H., very good indeed. Slightly incensed after church at being interrupted in sucking the velvet on mamma's prayer book; but instantly pacified. Grabbed at a wine glass, and threw it down, but only laughed at the pieces, and wanted another.

"Monday—H. R. H. did not cry during the whole day. Observing from the window his royal parents, going out for a ride, distinctly remarked: 'Tarter,' innocently unconscious that they were out of hearing.

"Tuesday—H. R. H.'s usual amiability was disturbed by a special petition, on the part of his head nurse, that he would put the coral into his mouth instead of Shem, Ham and Japhet, whom he endeavored to introduce there all at once. He was graciously pleased, however, to substitute the elephants for the family of Noah.

"Wednesday—H. R. H. evinced a great desire to eat his toes. During a ride in the afternoon he distinctly pointed at a horse, and made a remark which the head nurse is inclined to believe was 'see,' but which the second nurse considers to have been 'gee!'

Thursday—H. R. H. very sleepy; but the medical attendants did not think that the symptoms were in the least alarming, though his remonstrances on being moved, certainly were. He was pleased to break a *sevres* cup in the forenoon, and to laugh very much at the crash.

Friday—H. R. H. much displeased at a bib being inserted under his double chin, and he spat out his nutriment with much vigor. Afterwards a sudden clutch at his royal mother's Dagmar brooch slightly hurt his hand, but he was delighted when the naughty brooch was well whipped.

Saturday—H. R. H. in the highest spirits, and kicking vehemently. An attempt to swallow his red sock, was happily frustrated, and his royal father's watch went into his mouth instead. He enjoyed his evening bath exceedingly, and utterly refused to allow himself to be removed from the water. At length an Angol kitten effected a diversion, and H. R. H. concluded the week, by going to sleep with the affectionate kitten's tail in his hand."

A Story of Cypher Dispatches.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

There is a gentleman living with his wife in this city, who is a parner in gold speculations with a relative, by marriage, who resides in New York. It is the business of the Washington partner to communicate army news, Congressional rumors, and other matters which he thinks will affect the New York Stock Excange, and to do so, at the earliest possible time. All their telegraphic communications are in cipher, and generally speak of the delicate family matters to which I have already referred. A few days ago the Washingtonian sent a very important message to New York, with directions that if his partner was not found at his place of business, it should be delivered at his residence. It turned out that the gentleman (whom I shall name W. Jones) was not at his office when the telegraph boy arrived, and the dispatch was sent, as directed, to his house, in one of the fashionable streets in the city. Unfortunately, Mr. Jones was not at his house either. His wife was there, however, and taking to herself a privilege which some husbands grant to, and others withhold from, their wives, she opened the dispatch and read: "Lucy is very sick. I don't think she will recover." Now it happened that Lucy was the name of a very dear friend of Mrs. Jones, at that time visiting her husband's partner in Washington—the identical spot whence the telegram was dated. I need not detain the reader with a description of the effect of this announcement upon the New York lady. I will be understood sufficiently, I hope, when I say that she was in a dreadful state of mental and physical perturbation to learn that her dear Lucy was nigh unto death. After revolving the matter in her own mind, she concluded that her duty and her affections alike, called on her to take the next train for Washington, to see her dying friend. She had actually made up her mind to do so when her husband arrived; and observing the distress she was in, inquired what was the matter. Mrs. Jones in reply, handed him the telegram from Washington, which he read, exclaiming as he put it in his pocket "By George, that is good; I was a little afraid it would not be so." "You heartless wretch," said Mrs. Jones, screaming at her liege lord in a fit of tearful passion, "to say 'that's good,' when Lucy is very sick and can't recover." Mr. Jones looked astonished, and for a while lost his self-possession, but he soon recovered sufficiently to say, "My dear, there's nobody sick. This dispatch means that Sherman will get to the coast, and that gold is going down. I'm $20,000 short, my dear, at 230." Here followed a long explanation, which the reader would not thank me for giving, any further than to say, that Mr. Jones immediately wrote to his partner in Washington to change his telegraphic cipher.

Steele was removed for permitting Price to invade the State of Arkansas, while he had a force twice as large as that of the rebel general, which he could easily have brought to bear against him. It is said here that Steele had fifty thousand men, but it is very safe to say that he had nothing like that number. However, he had a great many more than Price, and even one unversed in the military science cannot help wondering why he did not offer more formidable opposition to the rebel advance.

MACK.

A Remarkable Forger.

The extradition case of Ernst Guldenfuss, alias (Girard, charged with extensive forgeries in Prussia, is attracting a good deal of attention in New York. He was a broker or agent at Halle, of the firm of Rudolph, Rummel & Co., grain merchants, and was engaged on his own account in the grain and bone trade. Becoming embarrassed, he formed the plan of getting what money he could and migrating to this country. His scheme was, in some respects, a singular one. It was, in brief, that he could borrow a large sum without the consent of the persons who should lend it; that he would let them know the facts when he had obtained the money and was beyond their reach; and that finally, after amassing a fortune in the New World, he would return to Germany and repay the uttermost farthing. He kept a strict account of his transactions, which he furnished to his creditors.

He secured the sum of 40,000 thalers by a system of forgery which he carried into effect with consummate skill, not particular in regard to the signatures, but in the negotiation and sale of the spurious paper. He drew many false bills on various houses in Prussia, Saxony and other German States, fifteen of the number purporting to be made by a financier named F. Kreitsch, and payable to the order of Kreitsch, by A. W. Barnitson & Son; others purporting to be drawn by A. Bretchnietzen, at Wolfsgruen, and made payable by Schirmer & Schieck of Leipsic; still others were drawn upon Conrad & Doening, at Reichenbach, Saxony.

Twenty-one of these bills, all signed with the names of responsible men, and indorsed, and amounting to sixteen thousand five hundred and ten thalers, were negotiated at the house of Barnitson & Son. Other houses received some of the forged paper; but the institution which took the sum next in amonnt, and nearly equal to that delivered to Barnitson & Son, was the "General Credit Institution of the Kingdom of Saxony."

One of the singular facts connected with these forgeries is that though every signature and every endorsement of the names of the men represented to be principals were spurious, yet all or nearly all of the notes contained the extra endorsement or signature, "Ernst Guldenfuss;" and it was because of the confidence reposed in Guldenfuss—whose signature was known to be genuine, and was considered to guarantee not only the genuineness of the other signatures, some of which were not known—that the cheat was successful.

That Guldenfuss did not, however, consider the forgeries as swindling operations, but only as a kind of "forced loan," which ill-fortune rendered imperative if not excusable, there is evidence. He wrote, just previous to his departure from Germany, a remarkable letter to the German Credit Institution, in which he confessed his frauds, but added:

"Take my assurance that if I am permitted to return to my faderland, and in a better position. I shall refund you the whole principal with interest. You will not lay hands on the couple of moveables (few moveable effects) which are my property. I beg you to go forbearingly to work on my family, which is already to suffer a hard blow. The court would likely interfere for my child, and only costs arise to you. My given promise shall be holy to me. Farewell, then, and be merciful."

At the close was a list of the forgeries. A. W. Barnitson & Son received a letter of similar purport.

He left Bremen on the 8th of June, in the steamer Hansa. Previous to his departure he exchanged at Bremen fifteen thousand Prussian thalers for American gold, and also obtained a genuine bill of Exchange, on Philip Speyers, of New York, for the sum of two thousand five hundred thalers. His companion on the voyage was a young actress named Niemann, who came as his wife. There is no positive evidence that he has a wife in Germany, as has been reported.

After reaching New York he remained in that city for some weeks, making a number of acquaintances and becoming quite popular with all whom he met. About the 1st of September he went to Troy, New York.

It appears that he had realized $65,000 from the sale of bills of exchange, but the sum did not necessarily represent his entire fortune. In Troy he was known by the name of Girard, sometimes as Ernst Girard, but frequently that of Louis. It is a curious circumstance that while on the steamer, and after his arrival in this country, he used his own name, and it was not until his retirement that he assumed a new one. He bought a farm thirteen miles from that city, of one hundred and nine acres, the deed being made in the name of his reputed wife. He began building a house, and was contemplating other improvements, when he was arrested on a demand of the Prussian government, under the extradition treaty. His property has been attached for the benefit of his European creditors. The trial is still in progress, the case being that there is a case of mistaken identity, Girard declaring that he is not Guldenfuss. The evidence, however, so far, seems quite conclusive as to his being the guilty person.

Interesting Letter from Miss Martineau.

Senator Wilson has received the following interesting letter from the celebrated English authoress, Miss Martineau, in reference to his newly published work on the anti-slavery legislation of Congress.

AMBLESIDE, Nov. 2, 1864.

DEAR SIR: The volume you have had the kindness to send me was sure to be interesting to me in itself; but it is of far greater value as an aid in making the progress of your anti-slavery legislation clear to persons who are sadly in need of such knowledge. It is a singularly useful book for this country; and many who would not read it, if it was put into their hands, may have the benefit of its information through the channel of English journalism. However it may be used, the due honor of having rendered such a service to the cause will be sure to rest where it should, sooner or later.

As far as I can see, the greatest blow yet sustained by the thorough-going Confederate sympathizers in this country, is the serious proposal among Confederate authorities to make soldiers of the slaves. Our secesh partisans evidently don't know what to make of it. We, of the Northern side, are trying to teach them; but probably the negroes themselves will be the first to make all clear to their heaven-born guardians and guardians' friends.

I hope *that* soldiering will be attempted. If not, the mere proposal is a great gain.

Believe me, dear sir, with much respect, your obliged,

HARRIET MARTINEAU.

A Heavy Hit at Old England.

Capt. Winslow, of the Kearsarge, had a fine reception in Philadelphia a few days ago. In the course of a little speech, he said:

"It was essential for the credit of this country that this fight should have terminated as it did. Here you cannot conceive what would have been the effect of a victory by the Alabama, and no one can understand the chagrin of the builder, Mr. Liard, and the sympathizers with secession in England, when the Alabama went down. The blow was the same as though the Alabama had been an English ship. (Cheers.)

It was necessary to teach the English people that the liberal party cannot be pushed to the rear, and that if England interfered it was only by the hardest of blows that she could ever gain anything. (Applause.) An Englishmen came down to the Kearsarge after the fight and hailed a sailor: 'You came near being whipped?' 'Yes, we did. Semmes is an American, most of her officers were Americans. The only reason we were not whipped was because Semmes had a d—d English crew!' (Deafening applause.)

Well, after that fight we received unbounded courtesy. We were everywhere respected; for when John Bull finds nerve and pluck he bows to it. He had seen Denmark humbled, and he dared not interfere, and all over the country he was caricatured as helpless, unless his friend, Louis Napoleon, helped him. We have taught him that on the ocean we can call him to account. (loud cheers) and if necessary we will. It was necessary to show to the English people what the Kearsarge did, that they were of very little importance, and that only in their own eyes. (Long cheers.)

A Sligh. Mistake, that Might Have Ended Seriously.

From the Memphis Bulletin.

A gentleman residing on Second street returned somewhat suddenly from a business trip up the river one evening last week, and, upon entering his house, learned from Ebony that the sworn partner of his joys and sorrows had gone to the "circubus" with the "Captain and his whiskers." Our hero is not ordinarily a jealous man, but the green-eyed monster took fierce possession of him just then, and, arming himself to the teeth, he started out to watch the festive couple. They met on Madison street. The injured husband drew a revolver, and cried revenge, but a quick scientific movement on the part of the officer wrested it from his hand, and brought him to sudden grief upon the sidewalk. "My husband! O, my brother!" screamed the lady, and hostility ceased. "Wait!" exclaimed the vanquished husband, with surprise, as he clutched the hand that smote him only a moment before, "I—didn't know it was you; I—thought it was some d—d officer making love to my wife." Here came in a laugh from a number of bystanders, during which the trio moved homeward. The officer had been absent nearly two years, and, during the absence of his sister's husband, he arrived here, on the way to his own home in Illinois, on a furlough.

The President's Last Joke.

A few weeks ago Bishop Ames called to pay his respects to the President, and arrived about the time of throwing open the doors for the crowd in the ante-room. He stood an interested spectator of the patience with which the chief magistrate heard complaints which should never have been brought to him, and listened to all sorts of impossible petitions. At last the Bishop felt that some rebuke should be given, and looked about him for a Bible. At that moment the President espied him and coming forward, greeted him warmly. Said Bishop A, "But, Mr. President, I have something against you. I find no Bible in this room, and I wished to read you what the father-in-law of Moses told him when he was doing what you are Hearing what should go to subordinates, you know how he advised him to choose out good men, who should hear and decide all except the cases too great for them, which alone they should report to him. I suggest to you Mr. President, to follow the advice." Thank you, Bishop," said the President. "The suggestion is good. And it reminds me, Bishop, that I was reading in the Bible the other day how Moses was up in the mountain praying for Israel, and providing for Aaron the best place in the system, and at the same time Aaron was down with the people, at the foot of the mountain, making a golden calf to supercede Moses!" As it was before the 8th of November, the application was easy.

Buckwheat Cakes.

Under this head, we copy from a communication in the *American Agriculturist*, an excellent receipt:

"The finest, tenderest cakes can be made by adding a little unbolted wheat (or Graham) flour to the buckwheat. Less than a quarter will do. Mix with cold sour milk, or fresh (not sweet) buttermilk, which is best. The soda (emptings are dispensed with,) when put in cold batter will not act satisfactorily. Bake at once. The heat will start the effervescence, and as the paste rises it will bake, thus preventing it from falling. Hence the culminating point of lightness is attained. The batter rises snowy and beautiful, and the pancake will swell to almost undue proportions, absolutely the lightest and tenderest that can be baked, with not a touch of acid. More salt, however, must be added than is usual, to counteract the too fresh taste when soda alone is used. Thus the bother of emptyings is all dispensed with. Pancakes in this way can be baked at any time, and on the shortest notice. We keep our flour mixed, the Graham with the buckwheat, ready for use."

A Duplex Eclipse—Both Sun and Moon Obscured.

—We find the following in the St. Louis *Republican:*

We've a friend about town who is literally the "fellow of infinite jest" referred to in Hamlet's random recollections of Yorick. Barring his giving two dollars and a half apiece for cakes of soap, and his indulgence in a few other unseemly extravagances, he is a model of precise and pious deportment. As Plutarch said of Homer, he can close a ludicrous scene with decency and instruction, which means, modernized, that he never tells a joke except to point a moral or adorn a tale. Being "werry" temperate (never drinking even harmless egg-nog on Christmas days,) he tells us the following by way of enforcing his views on the merits of total abstinence:

"Two fellows were out on a 'lark' one night, and while plodding their weary way along a suburban street, they suddenly came upon the glimmer of a distant gas-light.

"I say, Harry (hic), s'tol'ble late. Sun's up."

"I know better; taint; sh'up; (hic) you're drunk; it's moon's up," rejoined Tom.

"I say t'sun."

"Bet ye ten dollars s'moon."

The bet was not made; or at best the money was not put up, because it's not to be supposed that the disputants were able to decipher the denomination of the greenback bill. They continued obstinate, however, and resolved to leave the decision of the mooted question to the first man they met. A chance soon offered in the presence of another night reveller, whom they saw scrambling for a hat with which he had parted company. The two friends stated their point as well as thick tongues would permit, concluding with:

"Now say t'sun or moon?"

"S'cuse me, gentlemen," replied the referee, after a steady stare at the light, "I'm (hic) stranger in the place, an' really (hic) can't say."

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

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Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec1-d&wlm

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zave's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address, after sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
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KROMER'S (Upham's) **HAIR DYE**
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

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The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons medicate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
apr2-d&wly

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United states Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.* This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.
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IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsements of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; nor in the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
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TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
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"S'cuse me, gentlemen," replied the referee, after a steady stare at the light, "I'm (hic) stranger in the place, an' really (hic) can't say."

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—o:—

Fine French Calf Boots,
Double s and u Calf Boots
Wool Lined Balmorals,
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Oil Tanned Grained Boots,
Buffalo Over-Shoes,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
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1865.

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Contains nearly all the matter published in our Daily, and is a magnificent sheet, containing usually from twenty-four to thirty columns of reading matter.

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Is confessedly the Best Family Journal published in the State—containing all the news of the week, and the choicest Literary Selections, Tales, Poetry, Political Intelligence, Local News, Markets, &c.

The great advance in the cost of composition, paper, and all the materials employed in the manufacture of a newspaper, compelled a slight advance in our subscription price in August last; and though the cost of publication has greatly increased since then, we still adhere to the terms then announced, which will be found annexed.

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Twelve months	$7.00
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Clubs of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

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Single copy, one year	$ 2.50
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Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
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CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!
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CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.
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Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!
Is the greatest appetizer ever known—It not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or seasickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient sufferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

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Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

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C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

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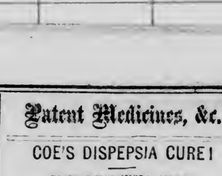

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CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases, that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity its-lf.

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☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

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☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPTING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

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☞ Full directions accompany each box.

☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

☞ Pamphlets sent by mail free of postage, by

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
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Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE,

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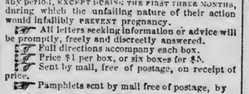

"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.

☞ A few doses cures Dyspepsia in females.

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ *A few doses restores the organs of generation.*

☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or *from weakness of a single organ*, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money to any address.

☞ **The Cherokee Pills and Rejuvenating Elixir,** are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these; those which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, aye, the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, *ask for these medicines and take no others.* If the Druggist will not buy them for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed, free from observation.

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We send our 32 page Pamphlet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlets or advice to the proprietors.

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No. 63 Liberty street, New York.

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BY

F. Andre, E. Batiste, M. Brosig, A. Freyer, A. Hesse, Lefubre Wely, and others.

Arranged and Edited by
FREDERICK S. DAVENPORT,

☞ Price, Cloth, $2.50; Bds. $2.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
no30-1f 277 Washington St., Boston.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 22, 1865.

The Vanishers.

From the Atlantic Monthly for December.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Sweetest of all childlike dreams
In the simple Indian lore,
Still to me the legend seems
Of the Elves who flit before.

Flitting, passing, seen and gone,
Never reached nor found at rest,
Baffling search, but beckoning on
To the sunset of the blest.

From the clefts of mountain rocks,
Through the dark of Lowland firs,
Flash the eyes and flow the locks
Of the mystic Vanishers!

And the fisher in his skiff,
And the hunter on the moss,
Hear their call from cape and cliff,
See their hands the birch-leaves toss.

Wistful, longing through the green,
Twilight of the clustered pines,
In their faces, rarely seen,
Beauty more than mortal shines.

Fringed with gold their mantles flow
On the slopes of westering knolls;
In the wind they whisper low
Of the sunset land of souls.

Doubt who may, O, friend of mine!
Thou and I have seen them too;
On before with beck and sign
Still they guide, and we pursue.

More than clouds of purple trail
In the gold of setting day;
More than gleams of wing or sail
Beckon from the sea-mist gray.

Glimpses of immortal youth,
Gleams and glories seen and lost,
Far-heard voices sweet with truth
As the tongues of Pentecost—

Beauty that eludes our grasp,
Sweetness that transcends our taste,
Loving hands we may not clasp,
Shining feet that mock our haste—

Gentle eyes we closed below,
Tender voices heard once more
Smile and call us as they go
On and onward, still before.

Guided thus, O, friend of mine!
Let us walk our little way,
Knowing by each beckoning sign,
That we are not quite astray.

Chase we still with baffled feet,
Smiling eye and waving hand,
Sought and seeker soon shall meet,
Lost and found in sunset land!

A CLEAN SELL.—A shrewd countryman was in town the other day, gawky, uncouth and innocent in appearance, but, in reality, with his eye-teeth cut. Passing up Chatham street, through the Jews' quarter, he was continually encountered with importunities to buy.

From almost every store some one rushed out in accordance with the annoying custom of that street to seize upon and try and force him to purchase. At last one dirty-looking fellow caught him by the arm, and clamorously urged him to become a customer.

"Have you any shirts," inquired the countryman, with a very innocent look.

"A splendid assortment, sir. Step in, sir. Every price, sir, and every style. The cheapest in the street, sir."

"Are they clean?"

"To be sure, sir. Step in."

"Then" resumed the countryman, with perfect gravity, "put one on, for you need it."

The rage of the shopkeeper may be imagined as the countryman, turning upon his heel quietly pursued his way.

—The Copperhead Boston *Courier*, complaining of national taxes, says poetically:

"They would, if they could, stick a stamp on your soul."

To which the Springfield *Republican* aptly replies:

"True, if we could,' but lack of space would cramp;
It isn't big enough to hold a stamp."

—Horace Walpole wrote: "Use a little bit of alum twice or thrice a week, till it has all dissolved in your mouth, and then spit it out. This has fortified my teeth, that they are as strong as the pen of Junius. I learned it of Mrs. Grosvenor, who had not a speck in her teeth till her death."

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,
CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

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PIANO FORTES

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ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled*.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, O. SAXTON, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS JAUCH and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

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☞ Send for a Circular. 1e24-tu th & sat

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Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

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Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

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FOR THE

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A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

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HOODS, NUBIAS,

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The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

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WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

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Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

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CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

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A Large Stock of

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CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

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STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

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New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

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Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

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Knox Taylor's Column.

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Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simplest of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.
sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST The Instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
200 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES."

Of the above artic

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Reports of Committees—The Amount Collected—A Stewart Stove Given.

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The Committee on Ornamental Needle Work, Post Office, Fishing Pond, Silver and Toilet articles, Sword Vote, Miscellaneous Articles and Toys, were reported as organized, and at work.

The following was submitted as the

REPORT OF THE SOLICITING COMMITTEE.

This Committee are happy to report that their special work of soliciting is nearly completed, and if there is really any good in giving, we cannot but believe that our fellow citizens are better generally than we are wont to think them.

Though we felt our ourselves that our cause was too good to need apology anywhere, yet we expected objection and sometimes refusal, such as would be unpleasant to us, but most of our citizens have shown themselves too courteous to refuse, or too generous to need urging.

A very few have turned us away without even their good wishes; but the majority have been cheerful, bountiful givers, and we remember cases of individuals who seemed to know in their inmost souls that it was blessed to give.

In a work quite new to some and comparatively so to all of us, we doubtless have not been so skillful and winning as we might be again with the benefit of our recent experience, but we have endeavored to give to all the privilege of helping on the Soldiers' Fair.

There are still upon our books the names of some twenty individuals whom we have failed to find at their homes or places of business. Such will see us soon.

We to-day report as donated in money $1,331.25. The exact sum collected cannot be exactly reckoned, as there have been various sums returned this A. M.

Besides this we have on the list of Refreshments, 75 turkeys, 125 chickens for salad, 1 pig, 15 hams, 1 quarter of beef, besides some 250 pounds of beef and venison, 26 tongues, 5 geese, 6 cans of oysters, more than 5,000 biscuit, 8 ornamented cakes, and more than 100 loaves of sponge, pound and fruit cake, 60 pounds Java coffee, 60 cans fruit, 200 pies, 1000 pickles, 45 gallons ice cream, 55 quarts jelly, 7 barrels of apples, and 100 barrels crackers.

Also a *large* amount of plain and ornamental needle work has been promised, quite as much we think, as the well-filled purses of our citizens will be able to purchase, and enough to establish the reputation of our ladies for energy and ingenuity. There is also a long list of valuable miscellaneous articles including sword, furs, pictures from different Galleries, maps, books, knives and forks, tin ware, artificial teeth, silver fruit stands castors, baskets, best boots, ladies' shoes, &c soap, back curls, live stock, toys, hats, caps, stoves, hair ornaments, wax and feather flowers, relics, and an elegant silk dress this day received from Mary A. Subilia, of New Ulm, 'cost price, $121,33.

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The Committee then adjourned to meet at half-past ten, next Wednesday morning.

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MANKATO, MINN.,
December 19th, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

I see that the people of the State are about beginning a Sanitary Fair at St. Paul. Three years service in the army, and much of it where I could obtain glimpses behind the scenes, have shown me that, although a great deal of the fund so raised is perverted from the course designed by the donors, still more finds its way to the place where it was intended it should go, and is the greatest benefit to the object of this kind solicitude.

But there is one false impression under which many kind hearted friends of the soldier are laboring. They think that all the suffering in the army is at the South. Of this I would wish to disabuse them. In fact there are few places within our lines where the soldier suffers more from neglect than at Fort Snelling. I know that this is a surprising assertion, and many will deem it incredible, but if they will follow my directions they will find that, whatever may be their conditions at the South, there is enough suffering among our soldiers at Fort Snelling to justify prompt measures for their relief.

Enter the third door of the first barrack beyond the Sutler's store, at Fort Snelling. In the two rooms to which it leads, you will find the convalescent quarters of the post. These quarters are the abiding place of such soldiers as are at the post, separated from their regiments by reason of sickness, and who have so far recovered as not to require continual medical attendance. The circumstances of these men, being thus separated from their commands, are somewhat peculiar. None of their officers being here to represent their case, and having little opportunity or inclination to do so themselves, one might pass days at the Fort without being aware of their existence. After you have surveyed their quarters, and have allowed your eyes to feast upon the dirt and filth that have been allowed to accumulate there, ask the men a few questions something like the following: How many men in these quarters have the diarrhœa? How many have the rheumatism? How many have no overcoats? How many slept on the floor here last night? I heard these questions propounded to them not long ago, and the answers made me open my eyes in astonishment, in spite of my three years service.

But don't understand me as simply finding fault with the officers having charge of the quarters referred to. Many of the men under their control are merely unfortunate. Through carelessness of their company officers, or miscarriage of the mails, they have no descriptive lists, and no officer can issue clothing to them except at his own expense. I would simply call the attention of the public, or more particularly to those having control of the Sanitary Fair, to those men, as I think some of the good flowing from this Fair ought to go in this direction. M. P. H.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Conclusion of the Winter Examinations.

The very pleasant examinations of the Public Schools of St. Paul, which have been in progress this week, were concluded yesterday, the Jefferson School being the last on the programme. The morning was devoted to the First and Second Primary Departments in charge of Mrs. Hazeltine and Miss Mary L. Cramsie, and the following awards were made to these Schools:

FIRST PRIMARY.

Scholarship Department and Attendance—Lizzie Burke, George Crumley.
Scholarship and Attendance—Fannie Ellis, Kate Markley.
Scholarship and Department.—Jennie Robinson, Rosanna McCranor, Fanny Taylor, Lizzie Baytrock, Mary Brings, Sadie Dugon.

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Attendance, Scholarship and Department.—Austin Akers, Samuel Tribby, Margaret Brings.
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Scholarship.—John Albert.
Department.—George Western.

Mrs. Gates' school, the Intermediate Department, was examined first in the afternoon, and the exercises in that room were happily terminated by Anna Moore, in behalf of the scholars, presenting her two silver napkin rings and a beautiful silver plated bell with a marble standard.

Prof. Gates' Grammar School was next reviewed and, as it always does gave evidence of marked improvement. Here, too, there was a presentation, Peter Eagan being delegated by the B class to hand Prof. Gates a copy of the "Autobiography of Lieut. Gen. Scott" in two volumes, and the "Chronicles of the Schonberg Cotta Family."

The roll of honor was as follows:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Scholarship and Punctuality—W. R. Brawley, A. M. P. Cowley, and W. H. Oxley. Master Cowley has not missed a day for three years.
Scholarship—Chas. Groff, Theodore Wirth, D. Mahoney, Philander Fly, Henry Brock, Maggie Barney, Anna Ryan, Frances Mulford, Mary Fixley.

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Punctuality, Scholarship and Department.—John Caulfield, Henry Pitts, Kate Heny.
Scholarship.—John Manley, Willie Von Hamm, Thos. Sheehan, Albert McCormick, Hiram Symonds, Hattie Bell, Sadie Ramsley, Lafayette Walker, Nannie Madigan.

The young folks will now be favored with a vacation during the holidays, and the schools will be re-opened on the 3d of January. Superintendent Mattocks and Inspector Robinson, in a few remarks, expressed their gratification at the progress made by the schools, and they have reason for these reflections. Any one who has watched the progress of the schools (and every one should have done so) cannot fail to have noticed the rapid strides that have been and are being made. If the advancement continues in the same ratio, by the time our population is doubled, as it undoubtedly will be not many years hence, we will have a system of graded public schools, which will be pointed at with pride throughout the State.

ANOTHER CALL.

St. Paul's Quota and What Should be Done.

By the announcement which we publish elsewhere the reader will perceive that Father Abraham desires three hundred thousand more to take the places of those whose terms will soon expire and those who have fallen or been disabled in the service.

The practical question now is, what shall be done, and the practical answer is, offer bounties and secure volunteers. Under the old enrollment the quota of St. Paul was about one hundred for every hundred thousand called out. With a proper revision, this quota *may* be considerably reduced, but as we have been sending men from the country, and kept our population at home it is not likely to fall below three hundred and may be considerably in excess of that number. The work of recruiting should not be delayed here ever to wait for quotas. It will probably be some time before they are announced accurately and if St. Paul goes promptly into the market, a large share of the men can be obtained before that time.

Let the City Council call a special meeting, and devise means to raise money for bounties, and let recruiting agents be set to work without delay. Prompt action may save the city thousands of dollars, not to mention the obligation of a draft. Enough is known of the quotas already, to render it certain that all the men St. Paul can readily raise, will be necessary to answer the call, and the true plan is, to secure them before there is too much competition.

In the meantime those who are legally entitled to exemption should apply to the Enrollment Board, immediately and have their names stricken off. If there are three hundred men on the roll who are not liable to military duty, our quota is increased and the hardship upon the able bodied, who remain. While we should not lose sight of the fact that the Government needs men, we should bear in mind that a correct reduction of the enrollment is a simple act of justice, and works no fraud upon the country. Minnesota is a young State, and not so well prepared to spare her sons as some of the older States. Our quota will be in proportion to our enrollment, and if that comprises a large number of exempts, we will be called upon for more than our equitable dues, and will be obliged to furnish that number from other sections of the country.

The only way that we can avoid this is to have the full quota from this county ready for the draft, and then if we are called upon for more we will be ready for them. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that there is work to be done, and the sooner we put them to it, the better for the community.

The Church Fair To-day. The First Presbyterian Church Fair, at Ingersoll's Hall, to-day and this evening promises a rare treat to all who attend. It is conducted by a corps of ladies, and will be found to contain a great variety of articles, all of which are for sale. The fancy work, in particular, is very tasteful and pretty, and the ladies in charge are very pleasant and accommodating. Go and buy your Christmas presents.

Being Back that Cash.—Those who have been in the habit of getting trusted at the saloons and restaurants, and have promised to pay when they got their pay, will please remember that they have promised to pay, and that now is the time to redeem their promises.

If you want a nice Christmas present, call at Bass' Ambrotype Gallery, and get a picture of yourself, or some friend. Then you will have a present that will be appreciated

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The country districts are already appreciating this, and Capt. Keith's office is daily crowded with applicants for exemptions. In the city scarcely nothing is being done in this matter. The quotas will undoubtedly be based upon the enrollment which will be reported on the first of January, and any action preparation to this matter must be taken quickly.

We cannot expect longer to obtain men from abroad, but should turn our attention to securing them from our own citizens and offer such bounties that they will not enlist to the

It is unfair to again ask our sparsely settled districts to fight our battles, even though we pay them a hand some money compensation.

The Church Fair To-day.—The First Presbyterian Church hold their fair at Ingersoll's Hall to-day and this evening. There are a variety of attractions presented, consisting of songs, reading of an original comic poem, a museum, containing a great collection of curiosities, a bazaar for the sale of plain and fancy work, refreshments, &c. The tickets for the day and evening have been placed at the low sum of fifty cents. We understand that a portion of the proceeds will be given to the Sanitary Fair.

Bring Back that Coat.—The person who took an overcoat by mistake from the lounge at the entrance to the Merchant's Hotel dining room, yesterday noon, will confer a favor by returning the same to the Press office. If this request is promptly complied with nothing further will be done in the premises, but otherwise the mistaken individual may find himself in trouble, as he is well known.

If you want to make a splendid Christmas present, go to Eastwood & Morrison's where they are closing out their stock at less than cost. They have a fine assortment of Silk Velvet and Silk Grenadine Vests, also Silk and Worsted Scarfs which are just the thing.

If you want choice assortment of bread, cakes, crackers, confectionery, and sugar toys, go the Steam Bakery Sales Rooms on Jackson street, and there you will find it.

TIP TOP JUVENILES.—The young folks will want books for their Christmas presents. Judging from the great supply at Merrill's, we would think that he understood their value as presents when he was purchasing his winter stock. They have every thing, in gay colored bindings, good type, well illustrated, and best of all, well written and of high moral character, let us mention the following: The Rollo Books, Spectacle Series, Land and Water Series, Mayne Reid, Juveniles, 15 vols.; The Percy Family, Oakland Stories, The Harper Library, Morley's Library of History, Oliver Optic's Library, The Tanner Boy, The Pioneer Boy, Farmer Boy, Ferry Boy, Soldier Boy, Bobbin Boy, Esop's Fables, Sunbeam Stories and a thousand others. Of all presents let us recommend Books, and of Booksellers, we know that *Merrill's is the place.*

CHOICE LITERATURE.—Our Juvenile Merchants, Reade's Savage Africa, Bancroft's History of the United States, Gibbon's Roman Empire, Waverly Novels, complete, 6 vols., Speke's Source of the Nile, Motley's United Netherlands and Dutch Republic, Kirk's Charles the Bold, 2 vols.; McCauley's History of England, 5 vols.; Elegant editions of Shakespeare, in one, eight and eleven volumes; Dicken's complete works, Lamb's complete works, Marryatt's complete works, Irving's Life of Washington, Arthur's Household Library, Rollin's Ancient History, several editions handsomely bound of Byron, Scott, Milton, Burns, Moore, Hemans, Cowper, Hood, Longfellow, Whittier and Tennyson, all bound for Holiday Presents, and sold at publishers' prices, at Merrill's. Nothing nicer for a present in the city. Call and see.

A LITTLE SOUND ADVICE.—We presume nearly all of our readers intend, during the holiday season, in accordance with the time honored custom, to present their friends with some token of esteem or affection. To all such we would say call on D. C. Greenleaf's, in Clock Block, on Third street, opposite Concert Hall, where will be found the very largest assortment in the city, of the most appropriate articles to present to wife, mother, daughter, sister or sweetheart. If you don't want to buy, just call in and look. Friend Greenleaf charges nothing for inspection. Follow this advice and you will not regret it.

H. A. BROMLEY Esq., purchased today a large lot of very fine furs, from the North, at very high prices.

Mr. B. is one of the oldest fur buyers in our city, and has bought yearly the largest portion of furs coming into this market, for which he has paid liberally, and the patrons of all persons having fur for sale will be influenced by calling on him, at his old place of business, Corner of Jackson and Third streets, before disposing of their furs elsewhere.

If you want fine, Steam-refined Candy, call at the Steam Bakery Sales Rooms on Jackson street. You will there find the largest assortment in the city, and will be sure of getting a *pure article, fresh from the manufactory.*

OLD ST. NICK is on hand now to look up presents of Photograph Albums, Annuals, Port Folios, Juvenile Books, School Books, Games, &c., and he, that is, the Old Saint, not Old Nick, who may perhaps be guarded at other establishments, may be seen rushing out of Davenport's with his arms full of presents for his juvenile friends. He says Davenport's got 'em dec21-3t

A RARE opportunity to make a splendid Christmas present.

Alexander has one of the finest sets of Sable Furs in the United States, which he will sell for $300. They will last a lifetime and always retain their color. dec21-3t

D. C. GREENLEAF has for the present the best assortment of Holliday Goods in the city, in Greenleaf's Block, near the Post Office. dec17-tf

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAYS.—A WORD OF ADVICE.—Mr. Martin has informed us that he received yesterday by express 100 dozen new stereoscopic views, consisting in part, 20 dozen International Exhibitions of 1862, 10 dozen statuary, 6 dozen Parks, 8 dozen Illuminated Interiors and Groups, a new thing in this market, 6 dozen Swiss, 6 dozen Colored Groups, 12 dozen Anthony's American, and 40 dozen assorted. Also some of the *richest* Albums ever brought to St. Paul, and large and small copies of choice Engravings, Paintings and Statuary. Am now for the advice: It is that all persons who think of getting Albums, Stereoscopes or Views, should go to Martin's, when they can select from the largest, best, and cheapest collection in the city, at No. 254 Third street, four doors below the Post Office. dec22-1t

TUTTLE, 181 Third street, is making a perfect panic in the Album Market. He is selling very nice 60-picture Albums, at $2 75 and very fine and handsome 100-picture Albums at $3 50. Of course the cry is "long may he live" at these low prices. Do you think he has actually given away half a dozen Albums this week. Try him on.

THOSE beautiful Rosewood Writing Desks are selling cheap and fast at Merrill's.

E. B. CHENEY, has the best stock of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings in town. Customers can depend upon getting the best fits, at reasonable prices. The public will do well to bear in mind that he has a large and complete stock of the celebrated Dr. Smith (N. Y.) Gloves and Mittens, the best article of the kind made in the country. Hosiery and Gents Furnishing goods for sale cheap. One door north of the bridge. dec21-4w

TO THE TRADE.—100 Boxes of Tin Plate, 100 Bundles of Sheet Iron, 50 Boxes of Horse Nails for sale by John Curtis.

Hoes, Forkes and Cast Steel of all descriptions for sale by John Curtis.

Nails, Pails, Churns and half Bushells for sale by John Curtis.

Morrison's Home Comforts, Summer and Winter Cook Stove, the best Stove in the world. John Curtis, Sole Agent.

Salt Tinners Tools, nearly new for sale by John Curtis.

Large stock of Sleigh Bells for sale by John Curtis.

Axes, Shovels and Spades, Hoes, Forks, and a complete stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware for sale by John Curtis.

Horse Nails for sale by John Curtis.

Home Comfort for sale by John Curtis.

A nice Christmas Present—one of Morrison's Home Comfort Cook Stoves for sale by John Curtis. dec22-1w

TURNPIKE NOTICE.—H. Sibley & Co. have just the goods necessary to make everybody comfortable. In addition to their usual stock of Hats and Caps they have on hand a quantity of Ladies and Gents Furs, the finest assortment in the market. They have Gents furnishing Goods, Buffalo Robes in unlimited quantities and at prices lower than the lowest in the Eastern markets. They are bound to sell on their stock and offer inducements superior to any other house in the country.

COUNTRY DEALERS will find at Shaw's goods offered at WHOLESALE AS CHEAP AS IN THE EAST. The store is on Third street, just below the First National Bank. dec21

If you want Photographs, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The Proprietor is a PRACTICAL ARTIST and has advantages not to be had at no other place in the city. Those wishing *all other kinds* and Albums before purchasing, will do well to call and examine.

AS WE ARE ABOUT TO MAKE A CHANGE in our business, we have on hand a large stock of GOODS, UNDERCLOTHING, GLOVES, &c., and OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS, WHICH WE SHALL DISPOSE OF AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.

St. Paul, Rogers Block.
8 doors above the bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of winter clothing, after this date we will offer great inducements to all who may need such goods with us as we have a large assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, heavy large sheep lined shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures, giving a call on our present stock before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Rogers Block, Third street, 8 doors above the bridge.

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter-house steaks, mutton chops, tans, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, unsalered and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pockets (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, all imported, wines and liquors.

nov14-1y

UNION HALL.—Supper to-night. The Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Bems has introduced there Phelan's fine marble top Billiard table. The Bar is always supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Rhenish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Rare fine brandies, Sherry wines, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. nov

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[illegible] DRY GOODS LINE

[illegible] CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE!

[illegible] DR. M'[illegible] CHEMICAL [illegible] WATER!

[illegible] OLD WINE.

[illegible] STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE LEVEE HEAD,
On Jackson st.

[illegible] CLOTHING!

[illegible] AS WE ARE ABOUT TO MAKE A CHANGE in our business, we have on hand a large stock of GOODS, UNDERCLOTHING, GLOVES, &c., and OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS, WHICH WE SHALL DISPOSE OF AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

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